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ISU Convention Drags on As Sailors Seek Return Of Funds and AFL Local DEMO BATTLE

18 REACTIONARY DELEGATES DEFY
ENTIRE I.S.U. MEMBERSHIP; SUP
REPRESENTATIVES EJECTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—After a successful fight in Federal Court, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific will seek to effect the final release of their union funds, which have been tied up by a second restraining order granted to the reactionary I.S.U. executive board, by the State Superior Court.

The Sailors won the first battle when Federal Judge Roche dissolved an injunction which had been issued by the United States District Court.

Anticipating this defeat, Attorney Hutton representing the charter-jerking I.S.U. officials, succeeded in having the union's funds tied up through the Superior Court.

The hearing is set for Friday, Feb. 14th, at Judge Robinson's Court. Aaron Sapito, who is handling the Sailors' fight to regain their funds and charter, will return from the East to conduct the defense.

CONVENTION STILL ON

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—With the United Mine Workers having come and gone, the International Seamen's Union convention still drags on into its fourth week, as the reactionary self-appointed delegates in full swing, deliberately forestall adjournment.

A resolution introduced by the entire West Coast delegation demanding the rescinding of the action in revoking the Sailors' Union of the Pacific charter, was not even considered by the vote-controlling majority.

V. Olander, incumbent International secretary-treasurer, demanded that the Sailors first rescind their actions in opening the books to former members of the dissolved Marine Workers' Industrial Union, before discussing any question of returning the charter.

DELEGATES OUSTED

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific delegates were ejected from

L. A. "VAGRANT" DRIVE FASCIST MOVE ON LABOR

MODOC COUNTY SHERIFF
BRANDS ACT CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE PLOT

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—The vicious aim of Police Chief Davis' drive against "vagrants" by sending scores of armed policemen to the borders of California, was discovered here late last week when he gave out orders to the remaining "peace officers" to institute a local campaign against "vagrants."

"Question all suspicious persons and hold for further investigation all who can not give good accounting of themselves," ordered Chief Davis, at the same time asking housewives to report all "bums" panhandling at kitchen doors.

Behind the blind of "saving" mythical local jobs for local workers, Davis thus exposed himself as the direct agent of the most reactionary capitalists and financiers of California, who are seeking to smash all workers' organizations.

The Public Works and Unemployed Union immediately saw this step as directed against the unemployed and transient workers and against their organization, the PWUU.

Revealing as to the motivating force behind Davis' attempted "push," was the statement of Sheriff John Sharp of Modoc County in refusing to depurize the Los Angeles policemen.

"I refuse to run interference for the Los Angeles Chamber

LESSON SEEN IN RECENT STEAM- SCHOONER FIGHT

EDITORIAL STATEMENT

A dangerous issue has been removed from the sailors' fight to retain their charter, by the wise decision of the Sailors' Union to return to work on the steam-schooners and attempt to negotiate amendments to the award for the six-hour day and overtime pay. Any pretext or argument that the shipowners or the I.S.U. officials were trying to use in their attacks on the militant West Coast maritime unions has thus been removed.

OBSTINATE LEADERS

The sailors would have immensely strengthened their position and would have avoided friction and misunderstanding between them and the other maritime crafts, if they had taken this step sooner. But the leadership of the Sailors' Union obstinately refused to consider any such strategic, organized retreat for several weeks, although the majority of the maritime unions that were involved and jeopardized in the tie-up, such as the marine firemen, the marine cooks and stewards, and the longshoremen, and at least two District Councils of the Maritime Federation had asked that steps be taken to settle the steam-schooner question before it involved the whole Federation in a major struggle.

OPPOSE REFERENDUM

Even in the Sailors' Union, branches in several ports had gone on record to refer the question to a referendum vote of the sailors, but the leadership of the headquarters branch in San Francisco opposed this proposal and convinced the majority of the membership to oppose it. We do not know on what grounds the leadership of a rank and file union could oppose a referendum vote of the membership on any question, unless they feared that their policy would be defeated. We are convinced that a referendum vote of the sailors a month ago would have referred the question to the Federation for settlement, and would have placed the sailors in a stronger position today to fight for negotiations to amend the award.

MUST PRESERVE UNITY

After disregarding the advice and sentiment of the maritime

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Wealthy Pacific Coast Business Men Confer on Anti-Labor Unity

SAN FRANCISCO.—Dazed by the oratory of corporation lawyers and economic "fortune tellers," representatives for some 10 billion dollars worth of Pacific Coast and national industry, business and finance went home last Saturday after a two-day conference during which "how to smash local labor unions" was the dominating topic.

The meeting, a "free, frank, open discussion of economic problems"—according to the local press—not behind closed and guarded doors in the millionaires' paradise, the Del Monte Hotel near Carmel.

Because of discussion, a second meeting will be held by the "Pacific Coast Economic Conference" within three months.

At the Del Monte meeting, the "free, frank and open discussion" dealt with the need for

M'ADOO IN SCRAMBLE TO
GAIN CONTROL OF
PARTY

Sell-Out Hinted

MILITANT EPICS BATTLE
AGAINST REACTIONARY
POLITICAL MACHINE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—Scrambling for control of the Democratic Party in California, Senator W. G. McAdoo this week filed a petition for quo warranto proceedings to remove State Senator Culbert L. Olsen, Epic, from office on the ground that Olsen has accepted a Federal appointment.

Leader of the most reactionary forces in the Democratic Party, and just recognized by President Roosevelt as his representative in the Democratic primaries, McAdoo had the petition filed through his law partner—"stooge," William H. Neblett.

Basis for the proceedings was "the information and belief that on or about November 5, 1935, Olsen was appointed by the United States Government, Department of Justice, a special assistant of the Attorney General of the United States, a lucrative office by which Culbert L. Olsen is to receive as pay, salary or compensation at the rate of \$10,000 or more each year from the Gov-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.)

N.L.R.B. DECISION DEFIED BY EAST BAY PACKING CO.

WAGNER BILL DECLARED
UNCONSTITUTIONAL

OAKLAND, Feb. 8.—The constitutionality of the Wagner Acts and the National Labor Relations Board which functions under it was attacked by the Santa Cruz Packing Company, in a suit filed in Federal Court, following a decision of the Board handed down in favor of the Warehousemen's Union, I.L.A. Local 38-44.

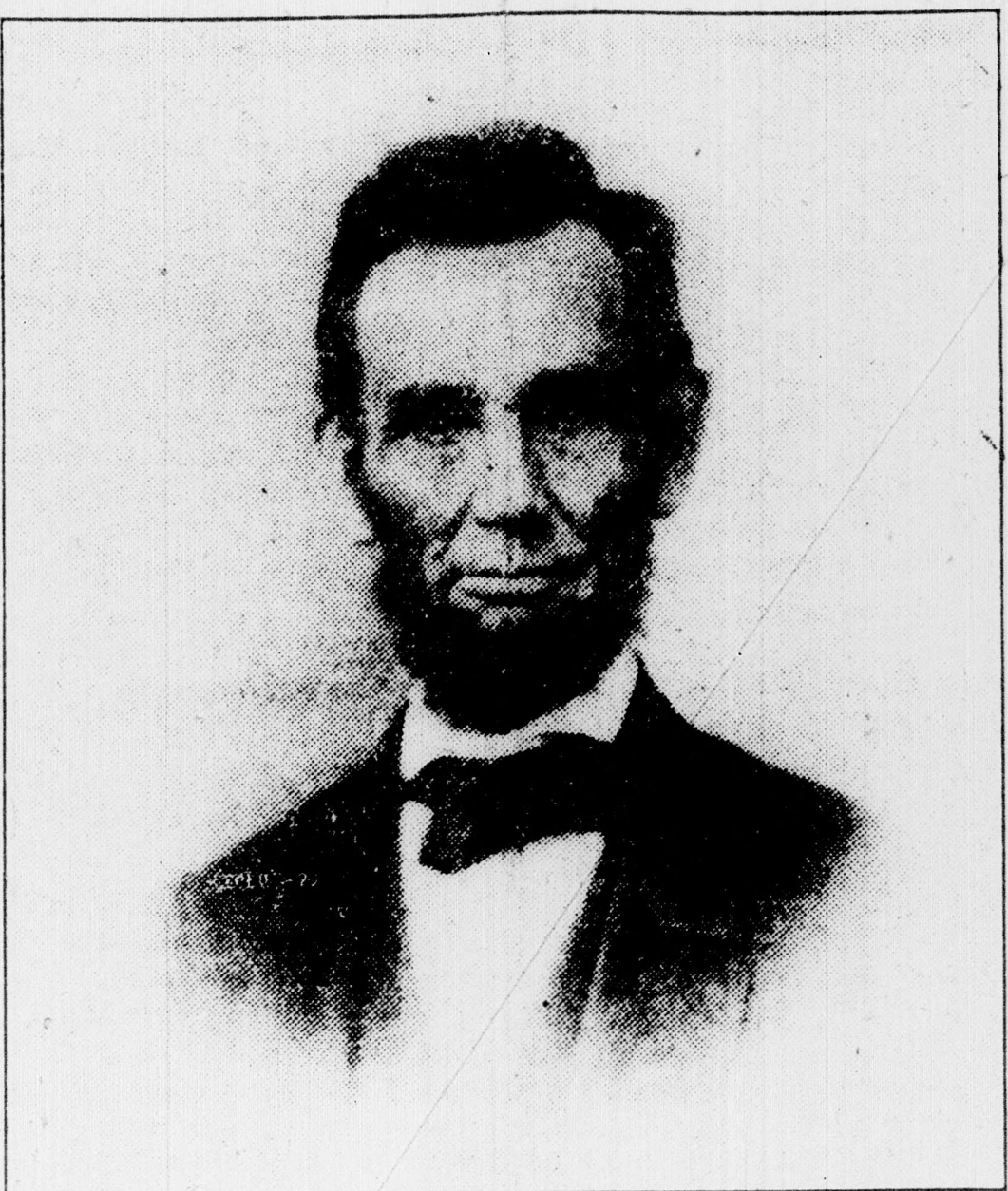
The Company maintains its business is entirely intra-state and therefore not under the jurisdiction of the Wagner Act.

The test suit was filed when the Board ordered the company to re-employ weighers, warehousemen and cereal workers, who were affiliated with Local 38-44 of the I.L.A., and to pay them back wages dating from August when the men went on strike.

The company also claims in its suit that the I.L.A. is "affiliated with radical organizations and is opposed to the American Federation of Labor"—obviously referring to the Maritime Federation.

The Moore Drydock Company has filed a similar suit, asking that the Board be restrained from "interfering with strike conditions" in its East Bay yards.

To Make Men Free



All America pays tribute to the name and the ideals of Lincoln. And yet, before our very eyes, those ideals are betrayed, dragged in the mud, turned into empty lip-service. Seventy-three years after the Civil War, we are able to photograph scenes like the one below; a young Negro boy tied to a stake and tortured in the hot sun of Georgia. Not only are the Negro people far from freedom today, but the white workers along with them are bound by chains of economic slavery.

Lincoln despised the forces of capitalism which today prate his name and distort his life to suit their propaganda purposes. He warned against these men and urged the American people to preserve their revolutionary right to change their government or the social system whenever these institutions failed to answer their needs.



Abraham Lincoln HIS IDEALS BETRAYED BY MODERN AMERICA

The name of Abraham Lincoln is cherished in the American mind as a poor boy who lived to become President of the United States. Born in a rude log cabin, he split rails to fence in newly cultivated fields; he educated himself by the light of the hearth and rose to the highest position in the land.

He guided America through a crucial period of civil war and achieved the emancipation of the Negro people from the chains of slavery. Lastly, he died a martyr, shot down by an erratic assassin at the peak of his career.

THE LEGEND

The American schools have held him up as a symbol of the equal opportunities for all which are embodied in the ideals of Americanism. His rise from obscurity to fame is impressed upon every small boy as identical to his own possibilities in life. The abolition of slavery is commemorated as the triumph of democratic civilization over every barbarism of the past.

The essential facts of this story are as true as the morals they are used to illustrate are false.

THE TRUTH

Lincoln was great. But his greatness was deeper and more practical than the illusions of perfection and justice which his life story has been distorted to convey. And by his own words he never shared the hypocritical sentimentalism which has been heaped on his tomb. He looked upon life with realistic sincerity,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

WPA OFFICE 'UNAWARE' OF L. A. HUNGER

STARVATION EXISTS AS
RELIEF AUTHORITIES
APPEAR IN DARK

PWUU Is Active

17-YEAR-OLD GIRL DIES
AS RESULT OF LACRA
NEGLECT

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—While relief administration flunkies said they "didn't know of any" cases of starvation in Los Angeles County, a Mexican family of 13 almost died of starvation here this week, and death of a 17-year-old girl from starvation was discovered.

Mary Weinstein, age 17, suffering from infantile paralysis, died on January 26th from starvation primarily and lack of medical attention.

Joe Palacio, Mexican worker of 144 West 14th street, his wife and a family of 11 children, ranging from 14 months to 19 years, were slowly starving to death on the "security" wages of \$55 per month provided by the benevolent Roosevelt administration.

Sick and unable to work, Palacio was forced to allow his oldest son, 19, to support the family, on a WPA work order.

For transportation the boy paid \$8; for rent, \$10; gas, \$3.50; lights, \$3.50; water, \$2; two quarts of milk each day for the younger children, \$5.60 monthly—totaling \$32.60.

Six cents per day per person remained for food!

PWUU GETS RESULTS

Refusing to accept the old familiar "run-around," a militant grievance committee of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, was demanded here last week by vote of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council at its regular Friday night meeting.

PWUU ORGANIZER "CONVICTED" BY G-MEN AND RATS

NEGRO WORKER IS GIVEN
90-DAY SENTENCE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—After a "fair trial" at which "G-men" were in constant attendance, Walter Martin, militant Negro worker and organizer for the Public Works and Unemployed Union, was convicted of "assault and battery" here this week and sentenced to 90 days in the infamous Lincoln Heights jail.

Martin was charged with the "crime" of refusing to be transferred to a United States Engineering Department project and of daring to defend himself against the attack of a WPA stool pigeon. "Testimony" of known stool pigeons was the basis for the conviction of this militant worker.

The USED projects are offered by United States Army officers, who continually remind the men that "you're in the army now."

The case is being appealed by the International Labor Defense.

Check-up Shows That The Italian Forces Are Suffering Bad Defeats

CONGRESSIONAL BILL PROPOSES
ALL TIME HIGH FOR U. S.
WAR PREPARATIONS

Conservative analysis of Mussolini's invasion of Africa reveals that after four months' battering away with the most up-to-date armaments, he has been unable to do more than singe the border of Ethiopia.

FEBRUARY 29 SET FOR C.P. CONFERENCE

In preparation for the coming Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A., which will be held in New York City, March 8-12, 1936, the District Committee of the Party is calling the District Convention to be held on Saturday and Sunday, February 29 and March 1, in Fresno, Calif., where delegates will be elected to the National Convention.

Communist Party, U. S. A., Calif. District Committee.

L.A. Labor Body Demands Release Of Modesto Boys

ILGWU ISSUES CALL FOR
CONFERENCE TO START
SPORTS CENTER

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—Release of the Modesto prisoners, American Federation of Labor members who were convicted by the plotting of the Standard Oil Company, was demanded here last week by vote of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council at its regular Friday night meeting.

Organizer Hyans reported talking to a mass meeting of the Public Works and Unemployed Union in Glendale, with the purpose of organizing these unemployed workers into building trades unions under the A. F. of L.

"These workers in the PWUU are not antagonistic to the A. F. of L.," said Hyans, "but instead they are very favorable to us and want to organize with us."

SPORTS CENTER BOOMED

Organization of a broad conference of all trade unions to form a sports league within organized labor, in order to attract and enroll youth in the A. F. of L., was reported by a delegate from the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. The joint board of the I.L.G.W.U. is issuing such a call for a conference, the delegate said, in asking the approval of the Central Labor Council.

J. W. Russell, Tory secretary of the Council, decried the idea of sports leagues by saying: "We have more important things to do than to spend our time with such

(Continued on Page 2)

Territory now held by the Italian legions was acquired by a virtually unopposed march and consists of regions which the Ethiopians made no effort to defend, conserving their strength for a determined stand at strategic points farther inland.

DRIVEN BACK

Recent major battles have forced the Italian army to withdraw from at least one third of all the territory they have occupied to date. The Northern legions have not yet penetrated as far as the disastrous invasion of 1896.

Ethiopia covers an area about twice the size of California and has approximately twice the population. Estimating the struggle on this scale, the Duce's forces would not have penetrated beyond San Diego in the South, and would not yet have reached Eureka in the North.

EXPANSION MYTH

Italy covers territory considerably smaller than California and has a population eight times as large. Pressure of population and need for expansion are discredited as Italian excuses for the invasion since she has made no particular effort to export excess population to her present foreign possessions which are enormous.

The area of Italy is 119,744 square miles. The population is 41,688,000.

The area of her total colonies (Continued on Page 2)

LABOR COUNCIL MAPS PLANS IN MOONEY BATTLE

HEARINGS BEGIN ANEW
AS PROSECUTION
OPENS CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—With delegates present from every union affiliated to the local Central Labor Council in attendance, plans were made at the Labor Temple here last night to organize and promote nation-wide trade union assistance in the fight to win freedom for Tom Mooney.

A permanent committee was set up and it was voted to send letters to every central labor body in the United States asking that a local Mooney Defense Committee be set up and that funds be raised to aid in carrying on the long fight to free the world's most famous class war prisoner.

Sunday night's meeting represents the first official efforts made in more than 20 years to broaden and solidify the Mooney fight among the masses of organized workers of this country.

Main speaker of the evening was Frank P. Walsh, chief defense counsel for Tom Mooney. Meanwhile the Mooney hearings reopened with the prosecution here attempting to "prove" that Mooney was not railroaded to prison because he actually had offered an anti-war resolution at a meeting of the Molders' Union prior to the Preparedness Day parade and bombing.

Deputy Attorney General William F. Cleary says he is attempting to show that evidence served to convince officials they had seized the right men when they arrested Mooney and Billings. (See article on page 3.)

National Negro Congress Convenes On Anniversary of Douglass' Death

By Ted Spates.

On the anniversary of Frederick Douglass, February 14th, the National Negro Congress will convene in Chicago to work out a plan of action which will set into motion the millions of oppressed Negro people, and all who are sympathetic to the struggles of the Negro masses, into a mighty united drive for national liberation.

It is not accidental that the congress will take place on the anniversary of Frederick Douglass, for the call to the congress rings out with the same spirit of militancy and indomitable courage that characterizes that heroic Negro leader and fighter against chattel slavery.

So far, the congress has received wide support from such national organizations as the "International Brotherhood of Sleep-

ing Car Porters," "The National Association of Colored Women," the "Fraternal Council of Churches," "The National Committee of the Socialist Party," "The Central Committee of the Communist Party," and "The National Urban League."

Along with these delegates will be representatives direct from the (Continued on Page 4)

MAKE LINCOLN'S PRINCIPLES REALITY, INSTEAD OF MYTHS

(Continued from Page 1)

conscious of the imperfections of his day and of the great struggles to come.

The small boy of America, impressed and inspired by the public school version of Lincoln, encountered material for thought as he grew up in the world. He believed in the ideals of Lincoln and cherished the Americanism for which they stood.

FACING REALITY

But all about him, in homes, restaurants, parks, wherever people talked, he heard:

"Of course, you can't believe what you read in the newspapers. They're controlled by the rich."

"You can't get a job there unless you've got a pull."

"Why didn't he slip the judge a twenty dollar bill and get the case dismissed?"

"Oh, they wouldn't do nothin' to him. He's got too much dough."

"You got to pull strings in this world to get along, brother."

"You gotta know the right people."

"The government? Don't make me laugh. Why it's a lotta graft. The big boys in Wall Street have got it right in the palm of their hand."

"Business is business. If you don't take the suckers, the next guy will."

A NATION IN DECAY

And the small boy's heart went cold with anger within him. He saw that there were men in jail who were innocent, and

everybody knew it. Yet in jail they stayed. Tom Mooney!

He saw that there were crooked men abroad in the world. Yet no one jailed them. Too much dough. Too much drag.

He saw Jim-Crow street cars and restaurants in the South. Negroes lynched, spat upon, cheated.

He saw millions of underpaid, hungry clerks clinging to stools with the fear of God in their hearts that they might lose their jobs.

He saw men in overalls sweating all day long and unable to meet their bills. He saw men in elegant haberdashery riding around in shiny limousines. They never worked. They had everything. They just made deals.

And the small boy that is America grew to manhood to see a World War which everyone all around him knew was a lot of millionaire graft. He saw the great depression with millions jobless and hungry and every man who raised his voice against "the system" clubbed down by the police and called a Communist.

IS THIS AMERICANISM?

And the man that is America faces today a world of graft, hunger, unemployment, decay, special privilege, injustice, cruelty, and turmoil; and he asks himself: Is this the world of democracy and freedom for which Lincoln gave his life? Is this the world where all races are on an equal footing, where there is justice for all and where the virtuous and industrious rise like rockets to fame? Is this Americanism?

The ideals of Lincoln are still firm in his head. And the corrupt powers that be know this. The Hearst press and every other dirty rag of special privilege touts the name Lincoln, dis-

torts his greatness and shouts in the name of Americanism for the violent suppression of Communists and the suppression of unions.

LINCOLN FORESAW

Lincoln was a great man, and not a fool. He knew the dangers inherent in America and called out in a firm, revolutionary voice against them. He said:

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

"In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism."

WARNED OF POLITICIANS

He was not deceived as to the nature of his associates nor the potential decay of American freedom:

"Politicians are a set of men who have interests aside from the interests of the people and who, to say the most of them, are, taken as a mass, at least one long step removed from honest men."

Lincoln was no mouther of a fictitious state of justice. He saw the achievement of a just society as a long task ahead. He knew that when the Civil War had freed the Negroes on paper, this was no complete victory, but only a preliminary step toward freeing them in reality.

He saw the dangers for America, not in the corruption of

otherwise perfect institutions which needed only an honest hand to guide them successfully, but in the structure of society itself.

TWO LINCOLNS

Today there are two Lincolns. There is the phantom Lincoln of Hearst and the Liberty League, the pasteboard idol of profit and privilege—the counterfeit Lincoln of exalted ideas flung in the face of a degenerate reality.

And there is the real Lincoln—the Lincoln who will go down in history side by side with such figures as Karl Marx, Thomas Jefferson, V. I. Lenin, Thomas Paine and every other voice that cried out for the achievement of a decent society.

Lincoln cried out for the liberation of an oppressed race and the institution of democracy. And America answered him, "We're coming, father Abraham, a hundred thousand strong."

That was the answer in 1863. What is the answer today?

GREATER NEED THAN EVER

Not only does the Negro race remain unliberated, but the whites, side by side with them, are sweating in chains of economic slavery as cruel in their own way as the chains of early American plantations. America has degenerated into a sink of special privilege, graft and exploitation. And democracy has become the dirty dish rag of Hearst, Morgan, Ford, DuPont and the Liberty League.

What is the answer of America to that same call today?

If Lincoln were alive, his advice would be brief: "Join the Communist Party and make America fit to be proud of—make American reality measure up to American ideals."

East Coast Sailors Blast Self-Appointed Convention Delegates

Resolution of New York Branch Demands Resignation of Reactionary Officials

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Reactionary I.S.U. officials were scored in their own immediate territory for revocation of the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, when the New York branch of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Union adopted the following resolution:

"We the dues paying members of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, go on record and condemn the actions of the self-appointed delegates to the convention of the International Seamen's Union now being held in Washington. We condemn the brazen effrontery and utter gall of the 'delegates' in trying to promote a 'National Maritime Council' which is nothing more or less than a shipowners' organization. We call upon these self-elected delegates to live up to the instructions of the membership which instructed them to fight for a National Maritime Federation, unity with our West Coast brothers and a national uniform agreement."

"We repudiate the action and voices of these self-appointed delegates and hereby go on record repudiating the International Seamen's Union for its action in revoking the charter of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific."

"By their actions and voices at the national convention we hereby declare these East Coast, self-appointed delegates have forfeited the confidence of the entire membership and we call upon them to hand in their resignations."

Copies of the resolution were sent to the convention, to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, to William Green and John L. Lewis.

ITALIAN SEAMEN DESERT IN U.S.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

is \$71,476 square miles with a population of 2,157,416.

U. S. WAR PLANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—A war preparations bill which sets an all-time high for appropriations during peace was submitted to Congress today with a favorable committee report. The bill calls for expenditures totaling \$543,341,000 during the 1937 fiscal year. This exceeds last year's figure by \$120,444,000.

The attitude of Japan in seeking domination over China and thus threatening American financial interests was cited by Congressmen as the most urgent reason for increasing the American war machine.

Indications so far point to early passage of the bill.

SEAMEN DESERTING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Reports of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service show wholesale desertions of Italian seamen from ships calling at American ports. A total of 1212 deserted during 1935, the vast majority of them after the African invasion began. Seamen who were seized declared they hoped to evade being drafted and shipped to the Ethiopian front.

What have you done to make the discussion at the coming Party convention reflect your problems?

MASS HUNGER STALKS L. A. WPA WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

ion forced the officials in charge of District 13 DPO, 1372 West Washington Boulevard, to send a physician to Palacios's home.

When Dr. Ray Watts arrived, the committee told him the family's chief need was food; Dr. Watts prescribed a 4-ounce bottle of milk of bismuth for two little girls who were in bed with a starvation fever!

Watts would not so much as examine the father, who was also confined to his bed with vomiting spells, and he refused to comment when asked if he thought condition of the children was due to lack of food. The prescription was on a drug store so distant that a child had to spend carfare to get there.

INCREASED RATES

The following day, the PWU committee held a 3-hour "discussion" with the relief bureaucrats, and finally forced them to reopen the case, placing the Palacios family on direct relief at the monthly rate of \$9.81.

Promises of a grocery order, clothing and bedding were also obtained by this militant committee in one of its hardest-fought cases in months.

Mary Weinstein died in General Hospital on January 26 purely from the criminal negligence of LACRA agents, and was buried by the Chevra Chesa Shel Emeth (Jewish Free Burial Society).

Receiving a work order on WPA, Jan. 14th, Ben Weinstein, father of the girl, was entitled to relief until he received a full pay check, but LACRA authorities paid no attention to the entreaties of Mrs. Weinstein, who called time and again explaining that her family was existing on a bread and water diet.

Mrs. Weinstein protested frantically that her daughter, lying home alone with infantile paralysis, was near death, but the bureaucrats refused to listen to her.

On the Sunday following his daughter's death, Mr. Weinstein fell and severely injured his head, he was so weak from hunger.

JAIL FOR JOBLESS

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Unemployed workers seeking to bask in the warm sunshine of southern California or the Salt River valley in Arizona while blizzards and zero waves sweep other parts of the nation, are likely to get an exceptionally "warm" reception, according to local police officers.

Threatened action of the State of California to bar jobless transients "will not result in a backwash of such characters into Phoenix," Chief of Police Charles M. Johnson said.

Johnson said incoming freight trains will be met as they enter the city and "vagrants" found riding them will be taken into custody. They will be fingerprinted and questioned to "determine whether they are wanted for a crime, and then will be incarcerated or 'floated' out of the city."

CONDITIONS SERIOUS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Jose Rodriguez, WPA worker injured in a cave-in at the Fleish-

L. A. "VAGRANT" DRIVE FASCIST MOVE ON LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

of Commerce," said Sheriff Sharp. Police Sergeant Don Douglas, head of the High Sierra delegation, reported that he was "getting no cooperation" and would have to run home to Los Angeles if it was not forthcoming.

RELIEF BOARD IN ACCORD Chief Davis reported the arrest at Winterhaven of Jesse A. Gains, 27, Negro worker, who is assertedly wanted on a charge of murder in Imperial County.

The Los Angeles County Relief Administration bobbed yesterday to announce that indigent families, single women, juveniles, and men unable to work because of illness or infirmity, will be given transportation to their homes—if any.

Meanwhile, Epic Councilman Parley Parker Christensen was preparing to raise again the demand that the City Council force Chief Davis to show by what legal authority he dispatched the police officers beyond the city limits.

Sailors Renew Legal Fight in Superior Court

(Continued from Page 1)

the convention hall following the adoption of a resolution to that effect, which was introduced by S. Vanderstee, agent of the Baltimore branch and a part of the shipowner-controlled element who are the great majority.

Clyde Deal, reactionary leader of the Ferryboatmen's Union of the Pacific is resorting to a bit of demagoguery, by voting the rank and file program all the way through. Deal's move is an attempt to disarm the West Coast rank and file, but is exposed by leaders who shrewdly point out that the reactionary machine in control of the convention has plenty of votes to spare and Deal could hardly dare to come back and face his own union if he voted against the West Coast maritime unions.

All resolutions introduced by the West Coast delegates are immediately tabled by the machine.

LEWIS BACKS SAILORS

SAN FRANCISCO.—Adding to the protest from hundreds of seamen from all coasts—against the revocation of the Sailors' Union charter, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers sent a telegram to the West Coast seamen promising to use all his good offices in effecting the restoration of their standing.

A last minute rumor that the shipowners would attempt to hire men "off the docks" was dispelled as the union hall was called for crews to man the steamships.

The International is still maintaining its "office" at 64 Pine street and the rank and file seamen are keeping an alert lookout.

backer Zoo sewer project last week, may die, doctors indicated yesterday. He is suffering a fractured skull. Rodriguez is one of three workers caught in the cave-in. As a result of certain actions in connection with the affair Superintendent C. M. Kerr, his assistant, Clarence Ludlum, and Alex McNair were discharged.

Steamship Fight Lessons

(Continued from Page 1)

unions, the leadership of the Sailors' Union accepted the advice of their attorney. Fortunately, it was good advice. (A lawyer's advice is not always good advice). But in order to maintain the unity of the maritime unions, which the shipowners and the Olander-Scharrenberg clique are desperately trying to disrupt, the membership of the Sailors' Union should realize that they should not embark on a similar policy of individual action.

After all the experience of the past two years, is there anyone who honestly believes that the sailors can fight alone and win? When the sailors were told by their leadership, "This is a sailors' question only," this policy not only endangered the unity of the Maritime Federation, but also endangered the charter of the Sailors' Union.

NEED FRANK DISCUSSION

The Communist Party and the Western Worker believe that a frank discussion and honest acknowledgment of mistakes is the only way that a rank and file union can keep the confidence of the workers and win the support it needs in its struggle against the employers. This is the only way to avoid future mistakes. This is the only way that the sailors can win the support of the whole organized labor movement to retain its charter, defeat the Olander-Scharrenberg clique, and the union-wrecking plans of the shipowners.

L.A. LABOR BODY BACKS MODESTO CASE DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 1)

insignificant things as sports clubs. The idea sounds fishy."

However, many delegates spoke in favor of such a conference to organize sports activities for young people, as a means of winning them to the side of organized labor. The matter was referred finally to the executive committee for investigation.

When a delegate from Studio Drivers 399 asked for information about the expulsion of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific from the International Seamen's Union, Buzzell replied: "I don't know. I can't answer any of your questions."

Hugo Ernst, vice president of the State Federation of Labor, from San Francisco, spoke on the necessity to make special efforts to organize the youth and praised the progressive unionism and ideas that came "especially from the younger delegates to the National A. E. of L. Convention." Buzzell and President Harry Sherman, squirmed throughout Ernst's talk, particularly so since they had just taken a reactionary position toward organizing the youth in connection with the proposed sports leagues.

Soviet Government Buys More in U.S.

NEW YORK.—(EP)—Purchases for the Soviet Union in the United States in 1935 amounted to \$120,000,000, almost three times the total of \$41,500,000 recorded in 1934. Of the total, orders placed by the Amtorg Trading Corp. amounted to \$33,800,000 while purchases of American cotton exceeded \$8,000,000.

Date Set for East Bay Frame-Up Trial

OAKLAND, Feb. 10.—Joseph Souza, president of Local 11 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, which has been on strike since January 6, was given a preliminary hearing here this morning on charges of attempted assault together with an active striker, McGuire.

International Labor Defense Attorney Leo Gallagher appeared as counsel for the workers. The trial was set for March 11.

The first attempt to break the strike in the Oakland Moore Shipyard was made recently when an armed police escort took 25 scabs into the plate department. No scabs are working in the struck yards in San Pedro or San Francisco.

BIG BUSINESS PLANS UNION-BUSTING MOVE

(Continued from Page 1)

bor.

"NO CONSPIRACY" "This meeting was not called as a part of any conspiracy," said Robert B. Henderson, president of the Pacific Portland Cement Company, chairman and organizer of the conference. "Primarily it is not political. Primarily it is not called to handle any particular labor situation."

"Getting America out of the Red," was the keynote speech by Herman Phleger, San Francisco Corporation Lawyer and counsel for waterfront employers whose interest in a "particular labor situation" is well known.

E. F. Hutton called on big business to gang up on President Roosevelt.

Henderson, explaining why Pacific Coast Big Business should join the National Association of Manufacturers and accept the organization as a "top leadership," said:

TOP LEADERSHIP

"Back in 1932, I attended a conference in Detroit of a few advanced thinking souls who realized that only top leadership would serve the purposes of business salvation. As meetings go, that wasn't much of a session. We were groping for the answer—but the desire was there. Other meetings followed. There grew up as a nucleus of discussion a group that was familiarly termed the brass hats. They met at dinner fairly regularly in New York and just talked things over."

PACIFIC COAST UNITY

"About the time that industry was being publicly pilloried as not having any plan or means of concerted expression, the interest generated through this series of dinner-fests produced one of the most significant get-togethers ever staged in this country—the White Sulphur Conference."

"I do not believe there is any magic road to this thing called Pacific Coast unity except by the favorable experience of working over the same council table. From such council tables must come not only the strength of a common front against those whose attacks are stimulated by doctrines foreign to these parts but support for a broad national policy of sound progress."

The conference was held behind closed doors primarily because labor, anti-Roosevelt, anti-New Deal spokesmen did not want

Similarity of Modesto Frame-Up Cited in New York Store Strike

Mass Meeting to Be Held on Feb. 16th to Expose Vicious Anti-Labor Plots

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—All trade unionists and friends of the labor movement in San Francisco and the Bay area will throng the Dreamland Auditorium at 2:30 p. m. next Sunday, Feb. 16, to hear the frame-up of the nine Modesto prisoners by the Standard Oil interests exposed by an imposing list of speakers.

Speakers will be: John Barry, columnist; Ray Studt, Federation of Teachers; George Kidwell, secretary Bakery Workers Union, Local 484; Ella Winter, author of "Red Virtue"; Harry Conover, faculty member University of California; H. Faulkner, defense attorney; Harry Bridges, president, District Council No. 2, Maritime Federation, will preside.

The mass meeting is under the auspices of the Modesto Defense Conference.

(Continued from Page 1)

The petition quoted Article IV, Section 20, of the State Constitution: "No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of profit under this state."

Olsen assertedly qualified for the federal office and was sworn in about November 25, 1935, at the same time disqualifying himself to serve for compensation in a state office. He is also chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

At the present time Olsen is in Washington, D. C., where he presented a list of candidates for the May presidential primaries to the President, with the demand of the Epic convention that at least 30 members of the slate be chosen from this list by Roosevelt.

SELL-OUT HINTED

However, indications that Olsen has "sold the Epics down the river" were seen today in dispatches from Washington that only 15, or a small minority of the slate, would be chosen from the Epic slate. The Epic Convention gave the President until February 12th for him to choose a majority of at least 30, and if, as is probable, Roosevelt refuses to do so, another Epic Convention is scheduled to be called after February 12.

Militant rank and file Epics are urging their fellow workers to be on their guard against the machinations of not only Roosevelt and McAdoo, but also against Senator Olsen, who apparently is working hand-in-glove with the administration forces and forgetting all about the principle of production-for-use, under which he was elected to the State Senate and also to the chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WIN "SITTING OUT" STRIKE

AKRON, O.—(EP)—The 58-hour "sitting out" strike of 1200 workers at the Firestone tire plant at Akron ended with the promise of the company to put Clayton Dicks, active unionist, back on the job and give him half pay for the time he was suspended. The strikers also receive full pay for strike time.

it too publicly hailed as the first hour "sitting out" strike of 1200 workers at the Firestone tire plant at Akron ended with the promise of the company to put Clayton Dicks, active unionist, back on the job and give him half pay for the time he was suspended. The strikers also receive full pay for strike time.

Americans Protest Anti-Semitic Sign At Olympic Games

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 9.—American visitors to the Olympic Games have protested against the hanging of an anti-Semitic sign above a Christian-holy figure in the town square at Thienen. The incident was reported in Der Stuermer, a newspaper directed by the violent anti-Semitic Nazi, Julius Streicher, who labeled the American protests a "Jewish protest."

SEATTLE COMMUNIST IN RACE FOR CITY COUNCILMAN POST

Wakefield, Editor of Voice of Action Seeks Office

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 5.—Lowell Wakefield, leading Seattle Communist and editor of the Voice of Action, is winning wide support in his campaign for city councilman, on a platform emphasizing the fight for civil rights and against any cuts in necessary services given by the city.

With city government in the control of a reactionary mayor and a council dominated by the "Order of Cincinnati," whose program is cutting of wages and social and library services, these two issues will play a prominent part in the city elections.

PARTY STAND
Wakefield has endorsed the position of the Communist Party in the campaign, as announced in an Open Letter which calls for 1) Civil rights; freedom of speech and assembly; 2) Disband the vigilantes, abolish the Red Squad; 3) Unionization; 4) Right to strike and picket; 5) Jobs at union pay, public works, reopening of factories; 6) No economies at expense of social services; 7) Free light and water for the unemployed; and 8) Increase taxation of rich and corporations, against the sales tax.

SOCIALISTS
Wakefield is the only candidate supporting this program in full, although all progressive forces in the city are giving their support

100 Per Cent!



Complete and uncompromising support of organized labor. This and the preservation of civil rights are main planks in the Communist Party position which Lowell Wakefield (above) supports in his candidacy for City Councilman of Seattle.

to Tom Smith for mayor and Prof. Bert Farquarson and Rev. W. W. Withington for the school board.

The local Socialist Party, under "Old Guard" leadership, has refused all offers of joint action either with the Communist Party or with the progressive bloc, and has filed a full slate of its own. A strong opposition to this policy is developing among the Socialists.

ARMY AND NAVY SCAB ON MOVIE ACTORS' GUILD

GOV'T PLANES AND FUEL USED IN PRO-WAR PICTURES

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Federal employees are scabbing in Hollywood with the express permission of U. S. Government officials, it was charged here last night by a delegate from the Screen Actors' Guild to the Central Labor Council.

Army and Navy airplanes are also being used in motion pictures for the benefit of the studios, without cost to the latter, the delegate also stated.

"Columbia studio ruined five United States airplanes in one picture and didn't have to pay for the wreckage," he said.

The use of the National Guard to scab on members of the Guild in Hollywood films was previously exposed by this delegate to the Central Labor Council, who stated last night that immediately following this first expose, his union received a telegram from Victor McLaglen, star of the film "Sons of Guns," that he would see to it personally that the hiring of scabs stopped.

Government planes are being flown by government employees, and are burning federal gasoline, it was charged. The fliers are being paid by the government, although they may be receiving secondary pay from the studios.

By discovery of this policy of the U. S. Government, is uncovered the motivating force behind the recent epidemic of films glorifying war, with particular attention to the U. S. Army and Navy. The reactionary forces behind the government are thus attempting to pave the way for complete militarization of the American people, as part of the drive toward fascism and war.

HOLLYWOOD.—(FP)—Following their first mass meeting for the profession, the Screen Directors' Guild announced they had enrolled 35 new members, bringing the total to 75 (out of the 125 top men in the industry), with many more application blanks in the hands of directors who will turn them in shortly.

Pending a total representation of their profession, the directors have decided against taking any action concerning affiliation with other guilds or with the American Federation of Labor. The directors state that, with the demo-

SHAW CURDLES MACFADDEN'S BUTTERMILK

Newspapers and the March of Time both gleefully reported Bernard Shaw's buttermilk battle with Bernar MacFadden the other day.

But what all of them left out of their reports was the really interesting part of what Shaw said to MacFadden.

"Communism is the most interesting experiment in the world today," ran the excited comment. But Shaw also declared:

"It would do this country good if they would import a few Russian commissars for a few months and let them run things. If Stalin should come to this country for six months, he would do it good."

Also left out of the reports was Shaw's comment that "For an amateur, Roosevelt isn't such a bad president, but he doesn't know economics."

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE BABY FROM SPIDER'S BITE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Two months ago he was a hero; today he was out of a job, penniless, and fearful that his future career may be cut off.

Under the capitalist scheme of things, the very act of bravery which made Lewis Wayland, 24, a hero, has cost him his job.

A medical assistant at a local hospital, Wayland risked his life two months ago and captured a black widow spider, barehanded, as the venomous insect was about to bite a baby girl patient in the hospital. He himself was bitten by the spider.

Shortly after he recovered from the poisonous bite, Wayland was fired because of disapproval of hospital authorities for publicity resulting from his courageous act. He came to California last July, following graduation from Duke University, and was earning his way through the University of Southern California by assisting at the hospital.

cratic methods they have in mind, they can make no such decisions until their membership is more complete. Observers feel, however, that affiliation at least with the Actors and Writers' Guilds will take place in the very near future. Producers, meantime, will ignore the guild until it officially demands recognition.

WHAT HOPE FOR MOONEY'S WRIT?

Rejection By Reactionary Judges Is Predicted

By Bill Creighton.

The California Supreme Court is again pregnant with the Tom Mooney case. After the appropriate number of months of labor it is predicted it will, as heretofore, bring forth a mouse.

This forecast of the outcome of the Mooney application for a writ of habeas corpus is based on action by the court five and a half years ago in the famous Billings hearing. It will be recalled that on the first Billings application for a pardon, the court voted a denial, with Judge Langdon dissenting. A query by Judge Preston regarding the "recanting" testimony of John MacDonald brought on a special hearing, at which the entire case was gone into at great length.

Billings, at the conclusion of this hearing, renewed his pardon application—and was again denied by a vote of six to one, Judge Langdon again being the lone holdout for justice.

TRADITIONAL SMUGNESS

This indicates that the hearing of all the available testimony regarding the Preparedness Day parade tragedy did nothing to change the minds of any of the judges on the court.

What reason, then, is there to expect any change of heart on the part of the court at this time?

There are two possible answers to this question. First, changes in the personnel of the court in the interim; second, the possible effect on the court of the blast delivered against Mooney's treatment at the hands of California by the Supreme Court of the United States.

NOT LIKELY

These answers still remain possibilities, but they are dubious for these reasons:

1. The two replacements in the court since the Billings hearing and final decision are judges of the most reactionary stripe, whose influence on the court tends to make it more damning toward labor than before.

2. The court has very definitely indicated its present attitude, not only toward the prisoner, but toward the castigation it indirectly received from the United States Supreme Court, by deliberately straining out of its own courtroom and the actual testimony from the ears of its own justices.

WILL THE STATE FREE HIM?



Informed observers believe "No." Tom Mooney (above) photographed on the day he was incarcerated in San Quentin.

The court in high-handed fashion successfully resisted all efforts of Mooney's counsel to bring him into court to be present at the preliminaries of his habeas corpus plea.

EVASION

Then the court shooed the whole matter into the hands of A. E. Shaw, a broken down lawyer who, in the protracted hearings that are still going on, is enjoying the princely remuneration of \$50 a day for doing exactly nothing.

The hearing goes on. Eventually it will come to a close. Mr. Shaw and the court reporters will be richer by thousands of dollars. Then the court will take the record, differing only in slight detail from that of the Billings hearing, and give it whatever attention it chooses.

When the decision comes out,

it may likely be six to one again denying Mooney his freedom—with Judge Langdon again dissenting.

Then on to the Supreme Court of the United States and liberty for Mooney, victory for labor, and a sound spanking for California's fascist jurisprudence!

N. Y. TRADE UNION SCHOOL BACKED BY GUILD

NEW YORK.—(FP)—A New York trade union school to prepare thousands of new union members for intelligent participation in their organizations is being planned by a provisional committee. The school will cooperatively serve unions without educational departments of their own.

The executive of the provisional committee consists of members of Musicians Local 802, Department Store Workers Local 1250, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 4, Typographical Union Local 6, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Local 913C, the Federation of Architects, Chemists & Engineers and the American Newspaper Guild.

ASK NEW FUNDS FOR SILICOSIS INVESTIGATION

CHARGE INHUMAN NEGLECT OF WORKERS LIVES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Hou. Labor : 5-er ittle investigating silicosis deaths has asked for funds to complete its inquiry. Meanwhile representative Vito Marcantonio pressed for a similar inquiry into working conditions in all similar tunneling operations in the United States.

In addition to a new appropriation, the Committee, through its chairman, Representative Griswold, asked authority to compel officials of Rinehart and Dennis Company of Charlottesville, Virginia, the tunnel builder, to appear before the investigating committee.

P. H. Faulkner, president, and E. J. Perkins, vice president of Rinehart Dennis Company have declined to appear before the subcommittee.

The subcommittee charged the builder of Hawk's Nest tunnel, in Southern West Virginia, with "grave and inhuman disregard" of the lives of workmen.

500 DEAD

The report drawn up by Representative Griswold charged that "The whole driving of the tunnel was begun, continued, and completed with grave and inhuman disregard of all consideration for the health, lives, and future of the employees," and that in addition to those who have died of the lung disease, many others who breathed the silica dust are dying.

Nearly 500 were reported dead from silicosis, and 1,500 others dying as a result of breathing the dust caused by drilling through silica rock. Safety equipment was not given the workmen.

ASK NEW FUNDS

Conditions prevailing during the tunnel construction in 1931 and 1930 resembled "a tragedy of the middle ages, hardly conceivable in a democratic government in the present century," the subcommittee declared.

John Pelletier to Run for Congress

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 5.—Author of the State Social Insurance Bill, A. B. 791, John Pelletier, Epic Assemblyman, has announced his candidacy for the United States Congress, and will oppose Congressman Tom Ford for a seat.

The State Social Insurance Bill is comparable to the Frazier-Lundeen Bill for Social Insurance which has been introduced in the current session of Congress.

State Parole Board Now in Session: Freedom of C.S. Prisoners Demanded

TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS ARE IMPORTANT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles is in session this week at San Quentin penitentiary. On the arbitrary will of this board of three members depends whether the eight Criminal Syndicalism prisoners will be released by February 27th or forced to continue their imprisonment.

Letters from individuals and organizations must be sent immediately to be effective in urging the release of these working class leaders. These should be addressed to the board, care of Mark E. Noon, secretary, San Quentin, Calif.

The eight prisoners, Pat Chambers, No. 57589; Caroline Decker, No. 57617; Martin Wilson, No. 57591; Nora Conklin, No. 57616; Albert Hougardy, No. 57590; Jack Crane, No. 57605; Lorene Norman, No. 57618; and Norman Mini, No. 57606, were sentenced to one to fourteen years in the penitentiary after the infamous Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism trial last year. The exact length of time to be served is not determined by any regulation but is left entirely to the discretion of the Parole Board.

EAST BAY

OAKLAND, Calif., Feb. 10.—The East Bay Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act met here yesterday and agreed upon a practical plan of action to mobilize public opinion to demand freedom for the C. S. prisoners and repeal of the law. Fifteen organizations were represented by 35 official delegates. Seventy other un-official dele-

THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF VIGILANTE RULE



These are the men who wielded the California courts against labor with the same autocratic ruthlessness that vigilantes wield clubs and guns. They designed and carried out the C. S. frame-up in Sacramento. Left to right: Chris Johnson, William F. Hines, Neil R. McAllister, and Lloyd Buchler. Full details of their infamous performance are contained in the pamphlet, "THE C. S. CASE AGAINST LABOR."

gates and visitors were also present. Un-official delegates from the Oakland Central Labor Council attended to bring back a report to that body.

Among the organizations officially participating were: the Welders Union, the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers' Union, the Inter-Professional Association, the A. F. of L. Teachers' Union, the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers' Union (now on strike), the Bill Distributors' Union, the Fin-

nish Workers' Club, the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-44 (warehousemen), the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, and the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—An enormous mass meeting is called here for February 28th to demand repeal of the C. S. Act and freedom of the prisoners. More than 100 organizations are participating in the united front fight-

ing for these demands.

The meeting will be held in the Epic Auditorium, 123 North Lake street.

Organizations not yet affiliated are urged to communicate with the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, Third Floor, American Bank Building, Second and Spring streets, Los Angeles.

Large caravans of delegates are being planned to attend the state conference which is called for Sacramento, April 5th.

Morgan Worries About Civilization

MUNITIONS COMMITTEE WORRIED

Nobody Worries About J. P. Morgan

By BOB HOLLIDAY

The wizard of finance slipped a cog. J. P. Morgan, that lovable old cynic, has finally spilled the beans. The portly, pipe-smoking banker felt lonely yesterday and "didn't want to miss the party." So he came and sat in at a private meeting of the Senate Munitions Committee, not to doze off this time, but to deliver salty comments on life.

"If you destroy the leisure class, you destroy civilization," opined Mr. Morgan.

The Senate Munitions Committee finally climbed back up on the chairs as J. P. let go with the next one.

"In the event of another major conflict," the old gentleman quavered, "the United States will have the choice of participating and underwriting it, as it did in the World War, or of remaining completely neutral. But," he rumbled, "you may not be able to stay out of it."

The Senate Munitions Committee promptly crawled under the table and refused to merge until the old guy had finished.

And the heretical old privateer wasn't finished—not by a long shot or two.

"We've reached the limit of productivity in taxes," continued Morgan, as he crawled under the table with the rest of the boys.

"It would do no good," he declared, "to impose higher taxes in the upper brackets. It's no good legislating for 20 or

30 people. If you want more taxes, you'll have to broaden the base."

But the Senate munitions committee had vanished into thin air. "We saved our souls and civilization in the last war," Morgan commented for the record.

"Whose soul and whose civilization?" queried a mild voice from the press. But Morgan was through with his matinee.

Questioned by other newspaper men what he meant by the leisure class, J. P. obligingly defined: "Anyone who can afford to employ a maid." He estimated that there are about 30 million American families which may be placed in that category.

Morgan explained that he believes industry is being taxed almost to the limit, and that there was danger of increasing taxes to such an extent that profits would be impossible and unemployment result.

Just why unemployment would result from turning profits over to the workers, thus increasing the demand for goods was not made clear.

MILITANT YOUTH ORGANIZATION

STATEMENT OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

ANSWERS HEARST'S FILTHY LIES

Hearst found his forgery factory running dry. He decided to send into the Young Communist League a young girl to act as a stool pigeon.

She is trying to convince the San Francisco Examiner readers that the Young Communist League is a "Hate-America," a "Free-love," and a "Hate-God" youth organization.

"The lure of free love is frequently used . . ." "You can tell a Communist by the way he smells."

These are obviously the attacks of a moral degenerate. They are not worth answering. But the Young Communist League takes this opportunity to present to San Francisco, especially to the youth, our past activity and militant program.

The Young Communist League stands ready to support and lead any struggle which will result in better conditions for American youth.

Our most important fight is against war and Fascism and the support of any group which re-

lizes these terrors.

We fight for relief for those youth who are yearly completing their education only to find increased unemployment, for those youth, the homeless, the wandering ones with despair in their hearts who go from town to town, from city to town looking for honest, self-respecting labor.

We aided the Maritime Federation in its struggle for a living wage, and are fighting shoulder to shoulder with youth of the International Seamen's Union against the cowardly attack of the shipowners and Hearst who are trying to revoke a legal A. F. of L. Union charter.

Not because we are America haters, but because we love America we are fighting for this program.

We call every youth, therefore, to attend our next meeting, which will be held at 121 Haight st. next Friday, Feb. 14, at 8 p. m.

Join the Young Communist League, the organization for militant youth

Why Marx Led European Workers in Support of Lincoln's Policies

EMANCIPATOR CONGRATULATED ON RE-ELECTION IN LETTER FROM 1ST INTERNATIONAL

The historically progressive character of the Civil War was emphasized by Marx and Engels, founders of the revolutionary movement, from the very beginning. The war to destroy chattel slavery, which was hampering the development of industrial capitalism and thus of the American labor movement, paved the way for the next progressive step in historical development—the abolition of wage slavery. Marx sums up this meaning of the Civil War in the first volume of Capital.

"In the United States of America, any sort of independent labor movement was paralyzed so long as slavery disfigured a part of the republic. Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded. But out of the death of slavery a new and vigorous life sprang. The first fruit of the Civil War was an agitation for the 8-hour day—a movement which ran with express speed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New England to California."

Marx actively participated in the campaign against the plan of English capitalism to enter the Civil War on the side of the South. He not only wrote consistently in the European press exposing this as a reactionary and not progressive step, but also with the support of the militant leaders of the English labor movement organized a huge mass meeting against it. The powerful movement of sympathy for the North, among the English workers so clearly expressed in a tremendous labor rally at the St. James Hall in London actually compelled the British ruling class to change its threat of siding with the South.

WROTE TO LINCOLN

It is this recognition of the role of the North as the bearer of the progressive movement of that period, containing therefore the germ of the future social revolution, that we see so abundantly expressed in the historic letter which Marx wrote to Lincoln in the name of the International Workingmen's Association (the First International) at the time of Lincoln's reelection to the Presidency.

Letter to Lincoln

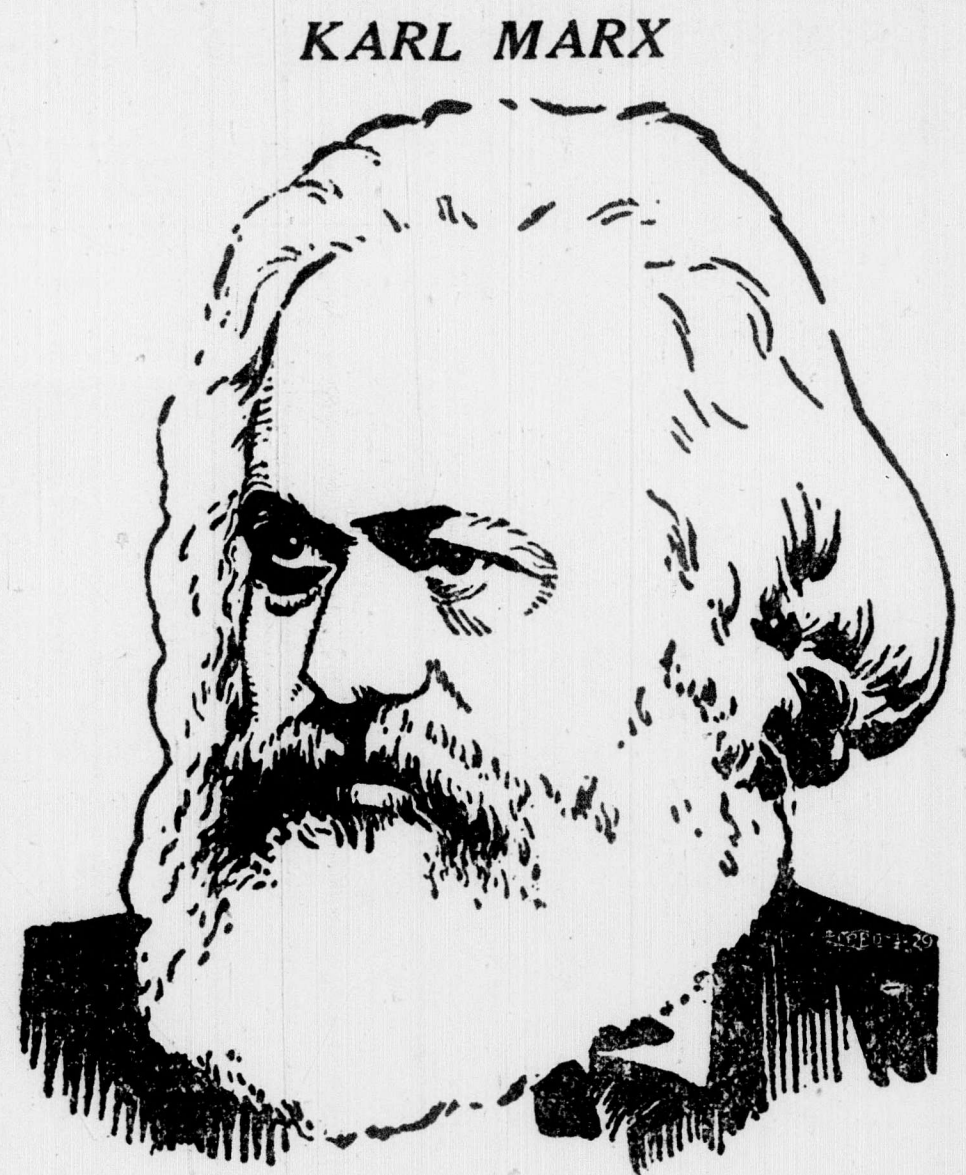
"To Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America.

"Sir:—We congratulate the American People upon your reelection by a large majority. If resistance to the Slave Power

was the watchword of your first election, the triumphal war-cry of your reelection is Death to Slavery.

"From the commencement of the titanic American strife the workingmen of Europe felt distinctly that the Star Spangled Banner carried the destiny of their class. The contest for the territories which opened the dire epoch, was it not to decide whether the virgin soil of immense tracts should be wedded to the labor of the immigrant or to be prostituted by the tramp of the slave-driver?

"When an oligarchy of 300,000 slaveholders dared to inscribe, for the first time in the annals of the world, 'Slavery' on the banner of armed revolt, when on the very spots here 'Lar' a century ago the idea of one great Democratic Republic has first sprang up, whence the first declaration of the Rights of Man was issued, and the first impulse given to the European Revolution of the eighteenth century, when on those very spots counter-revolution with a systematic thoroughness, gloried in rescinding the ideas entertained at the time of the formation of the old constitution, indeed, the only solution of the great problem of the 'relation of capital to labor,' and cynically proclaimed property in man the cornerstone of the new edifice, then the working classes of Europe understood at once, even before the fanatic-partisan-ship of the upper classes, for the Confederate gentry had given its dismal warning, that the slaveholders' rebellion was to sound the tocsin for a general holy war of property against labor, and that for the men of labor, with their hopes for the future, even their past conquests were at stake in the tremendous conflict on the other side of the Atlantic. Everywhere they bore therefore patiently the hardships imposed upon them by the cotton crisis, opposed enthusiastically



KARL MARX

ly the pro-slavery intervention—opportunities of their better—and from most parts of Europe contributed their quota of blood to the good of the cause.

"While the working men, the true political power of the North, allowed slavery to deile their own republic, while before the Negro, mastered and sold without his concurrence, they boasted in the highest prerogative of the white-skinned laborer—to sell himself and choose his own master, they were unable to attain the true freedom of labor, or to support their European brethren in their struggle for emancipation; but this barrier to progress has been swept off by the red sea of civil war.

"The workingmen of Europe felt sure that, as the American War of Independence initiated a new era of ascendancy for the middle class, so the American Anti-Slavery War will do for the working classes. They consider it an earnest sign of the epoch to come that it fell to the lot of Abraham Lincoln, the single-minded son of the working class, to lead his country through the matchless struggle for the rescue of the enchained race and the reconstruction of a social world.

"Signed on behalf of the International Workingmen's Association, the Central Council." (Names of the Central Council followed).

NEW THEATER Elbowed Out by WPA PROJECT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The boondoggling renaissance of art launched here under WPA auspices seems to be borrowing its tactics from Al Capone rather than the old masters.

One of the first acts of the drama project was to elbow the New Theater group out of their showhouse at 900 Bush street. The tactics employed were "strictly legal" but not strictly ethical. They offered the landlord \$75 a month more than the New Theater group was paying and then encouraged him to wangle out of the lease through a pin point loophole.

Last Saturday the landlord stole a march on the New Theater and evicted them. The group had put a watch in the building to prevent this, but the watch turned his back for a minute and the landlord barged in with his musclemen.

The group had just closed its brilliant run of "Waiting for Lefty" and has "Till the Day I Die" under rehearsal. Both plays are by Clifford Odets. They are now on the lookout for a new theater, "one who knows of one should get in touch."

The WPA drama project professes to encourage the little theater movement. The evicted group declare that the occurrence, smelted strongly of the Industrial Association.

ATTENTION SECRETARIES

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FOREIGN FILMS AVAILABLE FOR LABOR GROUPS

SAN FRANCISCO—Most of the best European films are now available for the use of labor, literary and other groups interested in adding motion pictures to their cultural programs. It is announced by the Garrison Film Distributors Inc. The new "Blue List of Selected Films" includes several Soviet films along with the fine French talkies "Crime and Punishment," "A Nous La Liberté," "Le Million," and about fifty more fine films.

Although the dialogue in "Crime and Punishment" is in French the film has ample English titles to make this story by Dostoyevski easily understood by any audience.

Through Garrison agencies in most sections of the United States talking picture equipment and operators are available at rates within reach of organizations.

Workers Protest 'Jim Crowism' in Sports Groups

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—The attempt to introduce "Jim-Crowism" on the Hooper Ave. Storm Drain, a WPA project, by means of segregated baseball teams, was batted clear out of the lot by the workers on the project several weeks ago.

The supervisors of the project proposed that baseball teams be organized among the workers along racial lines—a white team, a Negro team, a Mexican team, etc.

Correctly seeing this proposition as an attempt to divide the workers and to introduce segregation in the work on the job, Public Works and Unemployed Union men organized resistance to the proposal, with the result that the project supervisors have forgotten all their plans to go in for baseball.

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26. Stevedore—Peters and Sklar (\$1.50), 35c.
27. Steel—Harvey O'Connor, was \$3.00, now \$1.95.

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STRUGGLES OF TODAY REFLECT SPIRIT OF FREDERICK DOUGLAS

(Continued from Page 1)

sharecroppers in the deep South, from the steel mills in Indiana, professional people, ministers, house wives, and trade unionists from scores of unions. Each group will present the problems that they face and the congress will work out ways and means of solving the various forms of oppression and discrimination.

From the Bay area district in California three delegates are being sent by the local sponsoring committee. This committee has been meeting in Oakland and is composed of some thirty or forty organizations, among which are such prominent groups as the Ministerial Alliance, the California State Federation of Women's Clubs, the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79 and numerous clubs, lodges, and churches.

A mass meeting is to be held Sunday, March first (time and place not yet designated) to hear the report of the delegates. Proposals for future organization will undoubtedly be made at that time.

The national congress, as well as the local congress, will mark the beginning of a great movement for national liberation among the Negro masses.

That militant spirit that lived

in the breast of Frederick Douglas and made him the fighting comrade of Garrison the Abolitionist, and John Brown; that enabled him to face exile twice in England and Canada; that rendered him immune to all personal danger and selfishness, must and will grow and burn in the hearts of the masses of the Negro people. The heroic actions of Angelo Herndon, the young Negro Communist, who has been active in the preparations in the East; the Negro share croppers throughout the South as well as hundreds of other examples show clearly that the spirit of Douglas does live and that soon it will sweep all oppression and exploitation before it.

The National Negro Congress and the local congress will furnish the organizational means to carry on this tremendous struggle. Certainly a fighter like Frederick Douglas would want no more fitting tribute to his memory.

Where to Go—

San Francisco

FREE EATS
Dance
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779 Vallejo Street,
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Music by the Hot Chili Peppers.
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Bring Your Friends.

"A NIGHT IN NORTH BEACH"

—The Italian Workers' Club, "Circolo Galileo," is arranging a social entertainment with banquet and dance, Sunday, Feb. 16, 6:30 p. m., 779 Vallejo st. Admission 35c, all included. Benefit: Establishment of a Circulating Library at the club headquarters. YOUR PRESENCE WILL ADD PAGES TO THE BOOKS FOR THE WORKERS. DON'T MISS THIS AFFAIR.

SPANISH DANCE for the Benefit of the Workers' Press, Sunday, Feb. 23, 1936, at 779 Vallejo st. Admission: Men, 25c; Ladies, 10c. Spanish Dishes, 8 p. m. Good music.

One Act Comedy, "CRIME AND PUNISHMENT," by Zoshenko. Given by the Maxim Gorky Cultural Society, Polish Club Hall, 3040 - 22nd street (at Shotwell). Saturday, February 15th, 8 p. m. Entertainment, Dance, Refreshments. Admission 35 cents.

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SAVE FEB. 22 for that George Washington "I Cannot Tell a Lie" Dance.

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6TH ANNUAL BALL. Branch 119 I. W. O. Saturday, Feb. 22, 8 p. m. Sokol Hall, 779 Page street. Union music. Adm. 35c.

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Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

7TH ANNUAL MASQUERADE and Costume Ball, given by the Women's Council of Boyle Heights, Sat., Feb. 15, 1936, 8 p. m., at Abramson-Slutsky Hall, 2411 Brooklyn ave. Mildred Lubovitsky and her famous dance orchestra. Prizes for best masks. Admission 25c.

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RIP TIDES

by LeMae

Ore and Ice on Lake Superior

(A true story of the Great Lakes)

Have you ever heard of a ship sinking because the insurance had almost expired? Kind of far fetched?

It was thirty degrees below zero on the night of November 30, 1906. The S.S. Marata lowered herself deep in the icy waters as the last of 10,000 tons of iron ore roared into a well-choked hold. Before the last bit of ore dust had settled on the decks, the old man ordered the lines singled up fore and aft. From across Lake Superior, into the cana where the Marata lurched sluggishly, a howling Nor'easter was whooping up the seas. A Great Lakes sailor knows how quickly a husky breeze can lather up a body of fresh water.

Up in the wheel house the skipper, nervous as a cat, listened in utter silence as the port superintendent spoke: "Never mind the goddam hatches. You've only got a half an hour to swing her around and get her to hell out of here—the insurance expires at midnight, unless you get her out of here before then."

The crew gazed blankly at the yawning hatches and then towards the cold boiling white caps dashing themselves with vicious deliberation against the seawall. "The old man must be crazy," an old timer vouched as the Marata at last swung herself clear and pointed towards the icy white mass ahead.

The skipper watched in comfort anxiety from the warm wheel house as the crew strove desperately to spread the hatch covers.

The first sea broke disdainfully over the low-lying deck and sent two sailors and a hatch cover sprawling in the scuppers. The subsiding water left a sheath of ice on the deck. Another sea, and then another. Icicles hung from the faces of the crew. The cargo had turned to cone shaped mountains of ice as tons of roaring water poured into the open hatches.

Suddenly the ship swung crazily. "Watch that damn helm!" The old man rushed towards the

wheelman in wild alarm, "Put her hard to port. We're going back—insurance be damned!" "She don't answer," the helmsman answered with a slight panic in his voice, "Acts like her rudder's gone, sir."

The seawall loomed closer and closer. Like a piece of steel attracted to a magnet the crystal coated ship wallowed and crystallized to her doom.

The Nor'easter increased its wild song with a fiendish glee. Raucously it lashed the lake to further fury, and its breath left layer after layer of ice on the decks of the stricken craft and sheathed her rigging with more.

From the shores scores of people watched helplessly. A grinding roar rose above the winds. Through the spray and ice they could see the two pieces of the ship, both drifting slowly inward. The wind mocked their futile efforts to fire a life line towards the helpless crew who could be seen clinging desperately to the rigging like grotesque marmosets.

One lone figure could be made out clutching to a life line along the after-deck, arms outstretched like a cross. A sea, as though spying him for the first time, reached up and slapped one hand down. Another sea boiled over his waist—the sailor hung on. "The waters slid off. Mockingly the next sea reared itself up, across the broken hulk it boomed—the sailor was gone.

"Give me that line!" An old Scandinavian fisherman grabbed the life line from the hands of an astonished coast guardman and dove into the raging lake, line in his teeth. Twenty paces, thirty paces he fought into the icy seas, and then—he was gone. It was a grim wrecking crew that prowled through the ice covered hull. Gingerly they hauled frozen figures from the recesses of ventilators, from under coils of sheeted ropes. Six feet beneath the ice they located the deck, and more bodies.

The company received the full insurance on the ship.

The Marata had sailed before midnight.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The Historic Significance of
The Great Emancipator

A Progressive American

By Anthony Birns

Perhaps no man who ever lived has been buried under so deep a tomb of mythical rubbish as the great Civil War president, Abraham Lincoln. Born of pioneer parents, struggling to make a hard living out of the then midwestern wilderness, Lincoln's family, by their lives, represented the front rank of the militant fringe of Americans who were preparing the way for the development of the great capitalist nation then in the making.

When Lincoln was a boy, being taken further and further westward by his wandering parents, farming was still by far the most important factor in the economic life of the still unindustrialized North. Lincoln's father was driven westward by land-hunger. Lincoln grew up understanding the need of the farmer for land, good land, and ever more land, in a fast-developing country. He belonged to the land-hungry class of Americans. And as the Civil War president he led the struggle, not to free Negro slaves, but to keep open for settlement by multitudes of Northern farmers the vast waiting territories of western and southwestern United States, a land many times larger than many European countries together.

FORWARD STEP

And it is because Lincoln led this struggle for the small farmer, and for the enormously expanding industrial activity of the North which was so tightly bound up with it, that he is the foremost progressive American of his period. American capitalism had to grow, and grow mightily, for only by its development could the increasing numbers of Americans be provided with the goods and services they required. Lincoln fought for American capitalism, the society marked by economic law as the next stage in civilization. For that reason he was the great progressive of the time. The expansion of Negro slavery was the primary obstacle to this irresistible development of capitalism.

Such an explanation of Lincoln's political leadership is by no means Marxian exaggeration woven into a great man's life so that we—the militant, progressive Americans of today—can claim him for our own. On the contrary, in hundreds of his speeches, letters, writings, and by every act of life, Lincoln made it plain beyond the slightest doubt that he knew that he was the leader of the industrial and agricultural capitalism of the North.

HIS REAL ATTITUDE

"Lincoln freed the slaves," we are told over and over again. But the fact is, indelibly recorded by every documented event of Lincoln's career, and engraved in a thousand histories, that Lincoln spent the best part of his political life fighting for the right of the slave states to retain their system

of slave labor. Listen to what Lincoln himself said in 1855:

"I now do no more than oppose the extension of slavery." And as late as 1860, the year before his election as President: "Republican doctrines and declarations are accompanied with a continual protest against any interference whatever with your slaves, or with you about your slaves." Lincoln strongly supported the Fugitive Slave Law, by which escaped slaves were returned from hands of their Southern masters. These statements of Lincoln could be multiplied a thousand-fold from his published works. Even the Emancipation Proclamation, written months before it was issued, freeing the Negro slaves, was admitted by Lincoln many times to be a strategic move to strengthen the then depressed military position and morale of the North. 130,000 Negroes joined the Northern armies as fighters and laborers, and the South was further crippled economically. The emancipation took place two full years after the start of the Civil War, soon enough before a presidential election to win the needed military support for the despairing war president, and to insure his reelection.

TWO SOCIAL ORDERS

Southern feudal cotton-raising required Negro slavery. Northern farming and industrial development required wage slavery. Both were rapidly expanding, and met in continuous political-economic battle on the great undeveloped territories of the west and southwest. The great cry of the pre-civil-war period "Slave State or Free State" had nothing to do with the question of Negro slavery in the South. Abolitionists were beaten, shot, hung, mobbed, in Boston, New York and other Northern cities, much as Communists are persecuted today. The issue was clearly a struggle between two economic systems. And Lincoln represented and led the side that had to win in order for American capitalism to develop, for a great wage-class to grow and later inherit the productive forces they had built. The war to prevent the spread of slavery became transformed, as it had to be, into a war for the abolition of slavery and the foundation of American wage-capitalism.

Of course, the common people



LABOR IN A BLACK SKIN

of the North, largely disinterested in this unseen struggle of exploitation, resisted the war with all their might. The soldiers' draft laws were marked by a river of blood in every corner of the land. In New York in a single draft riot between 600 and 1200 people were killed. The battle lasted five days. Fifty buildings were burned. Troops fired into the crowds with shells from batteries. It was the last blind struggle of the individualist American against the coming class groupings under powerful monopoly capitalism, a society of which he did not dream.

LINCOLN AND MARX

Yet this bloodshed, and the unprecedented carnage of the war itself, had to be. The triumph of wage-slave over bond-slave had to come, in order for the day of the wage slave to be prepared. Lincoln's proclamation, had it come at the start of the war, would have saved thousands of lives and greatly shortened the conflict; but to the last Lincoln held to his belief in the right of the Southern Negro slavery.

But a better understanding of the meaning and scope of the terrible war than Lincoln had is found in Marx's writings of 1861, at the beginning of the struggle. Marx alone understood the implications of Southern victory. He wrote: "... the war of the Southern Confederacy is, in the exact sense of the word, a war of conquest for the expansion and Northern states back into the perpetuation of slavery. ... the political leaders (of the South) did not try so much to prove the NEGRO slavery is justified as rather that the color is immaterial in the matter and that the

working class everywhere is created for slavery." ... And Marx goes on to show that by its strategic advantage gained by victorious possession of rivers, harbor, etc. in the disputed territory, the North would be stifled, and there would take place "a reorganization of the Union on the basis of slavery, under the acknowledged control of the slave holding oligarchy."

IF SOUTH HAD WON

Such a course of history was actually anticipated by leaders of the South at the Montgomery Convention of the Confederacy, early in the war. Marx concludes: "In the Northern states ... the white working class would gradually be pressed down to the level of helotism. This corresponds entirely to the loudly proclaimed principle that only certain races are capable of freedom; and just as the actual labor in the South is (was) the lot of the Negro, so in the North it is the lot of the German and Irishman and their direct descendants." As today also the Italian, Filipino, and other suppressed minority races now living in this country.

Capitalism, the historic forerunner of Socialism, could not have developed under such conditions. As the leader who helped save us from this darker return to feudalism, and gave the necessary impetus to the society to come, Lincoln must be acknowledged the great progressive American of his age. The Lincolns of today, the progressive Americans of the present, will have to be on our side—the side of today's progress toward a socialist society, the only society that can give us what we are now, under capitalism, able to produce.

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

MENTAL HYGIENE IN USSR

We have received a couple of letters from people who have heard of the wonderful results achieved by the U.S.S.R. in the treatment of various diseases under socialized medicine, and who want to know if their ailments could be treated there. One letter about a Moscow bone clinic we are forwarding to the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board for reply and the other letter we are printing today, as it illustrates better than a thousand editorials the terrible conditions prevailing in this country in the treatment of mental diseases.

Santa Cruz, Calif.

Dr. Bissell.

Dear Sir:

I am writing you as a comrade and friend of Sam Darcy. I am ill with a dual neuro-psychiatric disorder on and off for the past eight years. As time goes on each break down raises greater havoc with me both physically and mentally. As I am eager for a solution to my problem, I felt it compelling and expedient to ask your counsel and cooperation. In reading Russian journals I learn that an intensive campaign is being carried on against such maladies. Consequently hope looms up for once in all these years of agonizing and humiliating realization.

Do you believe that until I am sufficiently restored in health that the Russian consul here could be approached and the way paved for consideration of my case by the medical division in Russia. Gee! to be given an opportunity for a possible cure of my condition! My symptoms are both incapacity to withstand the sun (not constantly) and inability to be alone. When I read, my digestive system becomes decidedly disturbed. At times, noise of any degree drives me to distraction. Much could be said, but I believe I have contributed enough information to you so that you may understand my ailment.

Because of the complicated nature of my case, I was planning, though with great reluctance, to submit myself to a state hospital. Upon restoration to normalcy I certainly would like to go to Russia.

If a cure can be attained I shall return once again to active participation in the movement. On the other hand, for financial reasons, that is, inability to meet the recurring condition, perhaps I could fit myself in Russia.

I feel extremely uncomfortable as regards my future prospects—if you understand what I mean.

Trusting that I may hear from you, I am
Comradely yours,
A. H.

ANSWER:—The eyes of the working class throughout the world are turning more and more toward the U.S.S.R. with hope and confidence. Workers believe that nothing is impossible in that land of giants. Those who are chronically sick also believe that they would find salvation from their pain and misery in the U.S.S.R.

It is true that the Soviets are carrying on an intensive campaign against mental disease, just as they are carrying on a campaign against all evils that are afflicting the human race. However, their scientists have no better weapons for such a campaign than do ours. The difference is that these weapons are used in the U.S.S.R. and are not in this country.

Treatment of mental disease is carried on in much the same manner and with the same sort of facilities as in this country. It is in the prevention of nervous ailments that Soviet medicine shines. It is generally recognized today that nervous and mental diseases are brought on, in people who have an hereditary foundation for them, by outside influences. These may be bad home life, business strain, fear of all sorts due to economic uncertainty, overwork, unhealthy surroundings, spats with the better half, alcoholism, etc. These are conditions which are being rapidly wiped out by the Soviets. This has led to such rapid disappearance of mental disease in that country.

Having traveled half way around the world to Moscow and back, we shall now return to A. H. in Santa Cruz, with some practical suggestions. The U.S.S.R. could not, of course, take care of all those whom the ravages of capitalism have rendered ill, any more than it could give work to capitalism's unemployed. For this reason, we believe that you could not find a place in Russia until you are cured and could perform some work which would be of a special value to the Soviets.

You should have yourself committed to a state hospital, if possible. This is the best course in your situation. When you are cured, you should enter the ranks of the working class movement and assist in the fight against those three features of modern capitalism which are the main causes of mental disease: insufficient relief, low wages, and bad working conditions.

WE WOMEN WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

UNITY AT HOME

In answer to the comrade who asked me why her daughter was so reactionary in her attitude, I suggested this possibility:

Many children reaching their teens have a strong desire to identify themselves with those around them. They want to become part of the group. They want to dress like the others do, say the same things as those around them, and they themselves are intolerant of any variations from the norm. They resent anything in their home that marks them as different from their school fellows.

This girl lives in a small town. Her people are known as radicals. She feels she is left out of things at school because of this. Her mother tells me that she prepared a party and invited the girls in her class—and not one came.

When she gets older and comes into the class struggle, her attitude will very probably change. The phrases that she heard at home will begin to take on reality; they will fit into the pattern of life as she finds it. The rapid radicalization of the working class is already removing the exceptional character of her parents' attitude.

I think if her parents would make an effort to bring into their circle parents of children of their daughter's age; if they would be a little more tolerant of her conservatism and see whence it comes, the distance between them might be gradually bridged.

Our children have to be won over, too.

THAT LAST WORD

A farm wife had her say in Meeker County, Minnesota, at a meeting of farmers called by the Holiday Ass'n to discuss settlement of the feed and seed loans.

She said to an attorney who had come to give "legal" advice to the assembled farmers:

"What do you mean coming here telling us farmers what to do and how to do it. Next thing we may expect to hear from the likes of you is that a well-balanced hay fork is the right thing to shovel manure with."

"We know what we want and what we are going to have. We're going to pay bushel for bushel and no more. If the F.C.A. don't want to settle on that basis we'll take the grain to the county agent and dump it in his office and our Holiday will write the receipt for it."

Then a representative of the Farm Bureau arose and very sarcastically remarked, "The Almighty made the first radio when he took the rib from the side of Adam and made a woman, and they have been broadcasting ever since."

Farm wife arose again: "Yes, but we women have a program to broadcast and you guys produce only static. Set down and let someone talk who has something to say!" (From the Farm Woman in Farmers National Weekly.) YES, YES, GO ON COLUMN

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt advises: "Own your own home; be interested in better housing."

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations.

A Real Proletarian Barber Shop
FOX THEATER
BARBER SHOP

1372 Market Street
Union Shop
Workers' Trade Solicited
Pay Up a Visit

PRINCIPLES OF
REVOLT AGAINST
TYRANNY WHICH
ENDURE TODAY

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

Lenin on the U.S.
CIVIL WAR

In his Letter to the American Workers, Lenin shows the rich revolutionary traditions of the American working class which are a powerful weapon in the hands of the workers in their revolutionary struggle against wage slavery—against capitalism. The capitalist class of the North was compelled to resort to war—to revolutionary means—to accomplish the destruction of slave-oligarchy and allow the free expansion of capitalist development unhampered by the feudal-slave fetters. The next stage is the revolutionary war of the working class to destroy the finance-capitalist oligarchy and make possible the free and unhampered development of socialist production.

This Lenin points out in his Letter to the American Workers, written in 1918 when the new Soviet country was surrounded by the imperialist enemies determined to crush it by force and violence.

"The American people have a revolutionary tradition adopted by the representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th century. If we are to take only into consideration the 'destruction' of some branches of industry and national economy, America in 1870 was in some respects behind 1860. But what a pedant, what an idiot is he who denies on such grounds the greatest, world-historic, progressive and revolutionary significance of the American Civil War of 1861-1865!

"Representatives of the bourgeoisie understand that it was worth letting the country go through long years of civil war,

the abysmal ruin, destruction and terror which are connected with every war, for the sake of the overthrow of Negro slavery and the overthrow of the rule of the slave-owners. But now, when we are confronted with the vastly greater task of the overthrow of capitalist wage slavery, the overthrow of the rule of the bourgeoisie—now the representatives and defenders of the bourgeoisie, as well as the socialist reformists, frightened by the bourgeoisie, and shunning the revolution, cannot understand and do not want to understand the necessity and the legality of civil war.

"The American workers will not follow the bourgeoisie. They will be with us for civil war against the bourgeoisie. The whole history of the world and the American labor movement strengthen my conviction"

REVOLUTIONARY
CRY IN '76—
"WHY STAND WE
HERE IDLE?"

"If we wish to be free; if we wish to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending; if we mean not basely to abandon the struggle, in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained, we must fight! I repeat it, we must fight!

"The war is inevitable! And let it come! I repeat it, sir, LET IT COME!

"Gentlemen may cry 'Peace, peace!' but there is no peace! The war has actually begun! The next tale that sweeps from the North will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field. Why stand we here idle? What is it the gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life too dear or peace too sweet to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, GIVE ME LIBERTY, OR GIVE ME DEATH!"

—Patrick Henry

Are you circulating collection lists among your fellow workers for support of the \$7500 Western Worker drive?

. . Books and Pamphlets . .

GREEN HILLS OF AFRICA.
By Ernest Hemingway (Charles Scribner's Sons) \$2.50.
(Reviewed by Ella Winter)

Ernest Hemingway, more than any other writer in our generation, summed up for that generation, in simple and telling prose, what it went through and what the Great War and its aftermath meant to it. The Sun Also Rises concentrated the disillusion of the after-war generation in a group of would-be artists and yearners in Paris cafes, drinking themselves into forgetfulness. A Farewell to Arms told the story of the war on the Italian front and the great Italian retreat in which the young soldier Hemingway from Oak Park, Ill., had himself taken part. In this book Hemingway told what war felt like so you couldn't forget it. Then came some books of short stories—Men Without Women and Winner Take Nothing which still maintained the high standard this writer had set for himself. They were mainly stories of inarticulate people, writers, prizefighters, bullfighters, soldiers, and Hemingway in his lean economical prose gave you a glimpse into inarticulateness.

Then came a long book about bull-fighting, Death in the Afternoon, and many stories about fishing, and skiing, and hunting. Hemingway loves outdoor sport and is well known among deep sea fishermen as a fisherman; many of them don't even know he is a writer. His theory of writing is that you can only write what you know about, and he knows about these sports and cares about them and likes to put down accurately, in as careful and unadorned prose as he can write, just what he feels and what it looks like and what others feel, about them.

His latest book is about big

game-hunting in Africa, how the green hills of Africa and her rushing rivers and her grey dawns and warm sunrises look and the feel you get when you go hunting rhinos and buffaloes and kudu and how you react when you have finally shot a kudu and come back to camp to find another guy has shot a bigger one than you.

But even around the campfire in far Africa, and in the tent at night, Hemingway, being a real artist, can't forget the old world and what is going on in it. He has literary discussions with his wife and friends and they tear the New York critics to pieces and talk about the war (which Hemingway can never get out of his system) and discuss themes for books. He doesn't forget the world back home with its race downhill. Hemingway is one of the writers who thinks you shouldn't write propaganda in novels, and who doesn't like the term "proletarian writers" but when he saw the drowned vets in Florida, drowned because the Government didn't get them out of their shacks in time with a hurricane coming on, he wrote the greatest prose he's written in eight years. (Who Murdered The Vets—New Masses and Daily Worker).

This book about hunting is probably interesting to hunters, but not very interesting to non-hunters. Most even of the bourgeois critics agree to this. Hemingway is a great writer with a strong literary conscience and he is just now really worried. He is too fine an artist to be reactionary, and he is learning that his readers have rights (the right to ask to be entertained, not bored). If people don't read his books, what's the use of being Ernest Hemingway who has worked like a bird-dog at writing for twenty years? As Robert Forsythe said, Hemingway is writing in a vacuum at present, and the fact is not pleasant for him. It isn't for his readers either, whom he has made aware and expectant of great things from him. He doesn't have to go on disappointing them.

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Why We Support The Demand for a Congressional Investigation

Many objections were raised on the floor of the San Francisco Central Labor Council and in the Sailors' Union against the Congressional investigation demanded by the District Council of the Maritime Federation. Some of these objections were raised sincerely, some were not. Some of the arguments given were that the unions don't want government interference; that an investigation might be turned against the maritime unions; that it would result in unfavorable arbitration, etc. If all this were true, why is it that the shipowners are fighting desperately against any such investigation, and are utilizing all possible pressure in Washington to kill it?

The maritime unions have not asked for an investigation by the Department of Labor, or the Department of Justice, or an "impartial committee," of the entire maritime situation. They have made charges that the shipowners planned to repudiate their agreements, institute a lock-out, and use vigilante terrorism to smash the unions. They have demanded a PUBLIC INVESTIGATION of this conspiracy by a Congressional Committee.

Such a committee could delve into these charges, examine the minutes and records of the employers' secret conferences where this plot was hatched and would be forced to bring to light the evidence to corroborate the charges of the maritime unions that the shipowners are deliberately attempting to provoke a struggle on the waterfront which would give them the excuse to declare a lock-out. The unions have nothing to hide in such an investigation; the shipowners have. The Congressional Committee would be forced to hear and make public the evidence presented by the unions, regardless of how favorable the committee might want to be to the employers. That's why the employers fear such an investigation.

The timely exposure by the Maritime Federation has already forced the shipowners to modify their plans, and postpone the "show-down" they are aiming to provoke.

They are now attempting to provoke a struggle with the I.L.A. by trying to increase the loads and the speed-up. The longshoremen will not allow themselves to be provoked, but if the employers continue this line of attack they will meet the determined resistance of the longshoremen, backed by the Maritime Federation.

The solidarity of all maritime unions, and the support of Organized Labor will defeat the employers' conspiracy.

Of King Edward VIII The Fascist Trend

The death of George V and the crowning of Edward VIII is heralded in the liberal press of both Britain and America as a step in the direction of fascism for the empire.

Marked leanings of the young King toward fascist ideas and the fact that immediately after ascending the throne he has "taken steps" toward cementing relationships with Nazi Germany are cited as indications.

The warning is well sounded, but the logic faulty. History is not altered or shaped by the death of a single man. The crowned head of England remains an impotent figure as before.

The power of present British politics lies firmly in the hands of British capitalism. These special interests were leaning in the direction of fascism and covertly negotiating with Nazi Germany long before the death of George V. The coronation of the new King merely creates a public spectacle to distract the mind of the mass and an opportunity to bring this fascist tendency into the open.

The sentimental popularity of Edward VII makes him an ideal sales person to introduce the swastika to Britain. He has no more power than his father had. But British capitalism, by all indications, intends to make more practical use of him.

The press of Britain is fostering the idea that with the new King a new era of justice to the lower classes will dawn on the empire. It is a soothing illusion, but truth is that the reality of Britain is no more altered when the empire changes its King than when the King changes his shoes.

A Month's Hard Work Ahead In the Western Worker Drive

Within a month the workers of the West Coast must raise \$3,380.61 if the drive for a \$7500 Sustaining Fund for the Western Worker is to be successful.

That \$7500 will accomplish a number of things. First, it will guarantee that you will get your Western Worker throughout 1936 without any hitch because of financial difficulties. Secondly, the paper can be expanded to eight pages, with more pictures, better type and other technical improvements. Thirdly, it will clear the way for a thorough drive for increased circulation. With properly organized effort we can double our present circulation and probably treble the influence of this paper.

Those sections with drive funds on hand should send them in immediately. All sections must realize that no time can be lost if they are to fulfill their quotas. A month is scarcely time to organize and hold a successful affair which would raise funds for the drive.

Among the thousands of readers of the Western Worker there are undoubtedly many who intend to contribute but who have been postponing the buying of a money order, (or the pasting of a dime to a sheet of cardboard). These we urge to address an envelope and rush in their contributions.

The workers on the West Coast can't afford to not make the drive a success. An eight-page Western Worker, with greater circulation is too great a weapon in the struggle for a higher living standard for us to let it go.

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Party Life

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL
DEPARTMENT

Communists Must Be On Common Ground With Masses

No one doubts the importance of penetrating the masses. Yet every day comrades enter into mass organizations totally unprepared for such particular work. These comrades not only do not understand their assignments but actually regard these assignments as a bit of sacrifice on their part—as something necessary because this or that bureau required them to do some "mass organization" work.

Needless to say this condition of affairs produces little or no results, if not actual harm. The comrades really lose valuable time and the masses of workers and toilers are criminally neglected.

This situation must be corrected at once. The people of California are moving fast. We cannot lose a moment's time in wasteful methods. The obvious thing to do is to train the comrades before they enter any mass organization. This means that the comrades who join a club or party or any other group must learn what it is all about—what an organization stands for.

SEEK UNITY

Instead of trying to find out points of difference, let them search carefully for points of contact. They must learn how to agree, and not how to differ. Communism is comprehensive and scientific. There is no party or club that is as thorough or workable as the Communist Party. Communism touches the workers at all points. There is no danger of opportunism, of losing ultimate aims for immediate ones. The real danger lies in losing a common ground with the masses.

This involves a change of attitude on the part of our comrades. They must realize that the Communist Party exists for the sake of the working class and the working class does not exist for the sake of the Communist Party; that while the Communist Party has much to teach the masses, it also has much to learn from the masses through their most crying needs and through the life spirit of the people.

TOWNSENDITES

Let those who undertake educational work in the mass organizations make sure that they are really interested, really inspired and willing, and able to further the interests of their adopted group. For instance, in the coming campaign amongst the Townsendites, Party comrades must really want the old people to receive their \$200 per month. They must join forces with these militant old workers and protect them against the treachery of the monopolies and machinations of the Supreme Court.

They must take advantage of every device in order to prove to the Townsendites that we are in favor of their getting the \$200 per month. This is an instance of a point of common interest which will involve the Townsendites along with fronts with their natural leaders, the Communists. Common ground, common language, common interests and a common experience—these are secrets of our United Front work. This will also make it much easier for us to bring the best forces from these organizations in to our Party.

—By Agit Prop.
Boyle Heights Sub-sec.

San Francisco Section

Communist Party

Dear Comrades:
The East Bay Section challenges the San Francisco Section to social competition in the ensuing campaign to increase the Party membership to 40,000 before the National Convention.

We will fulfill our quota to 50 new members against S. F. 100 new recruits.

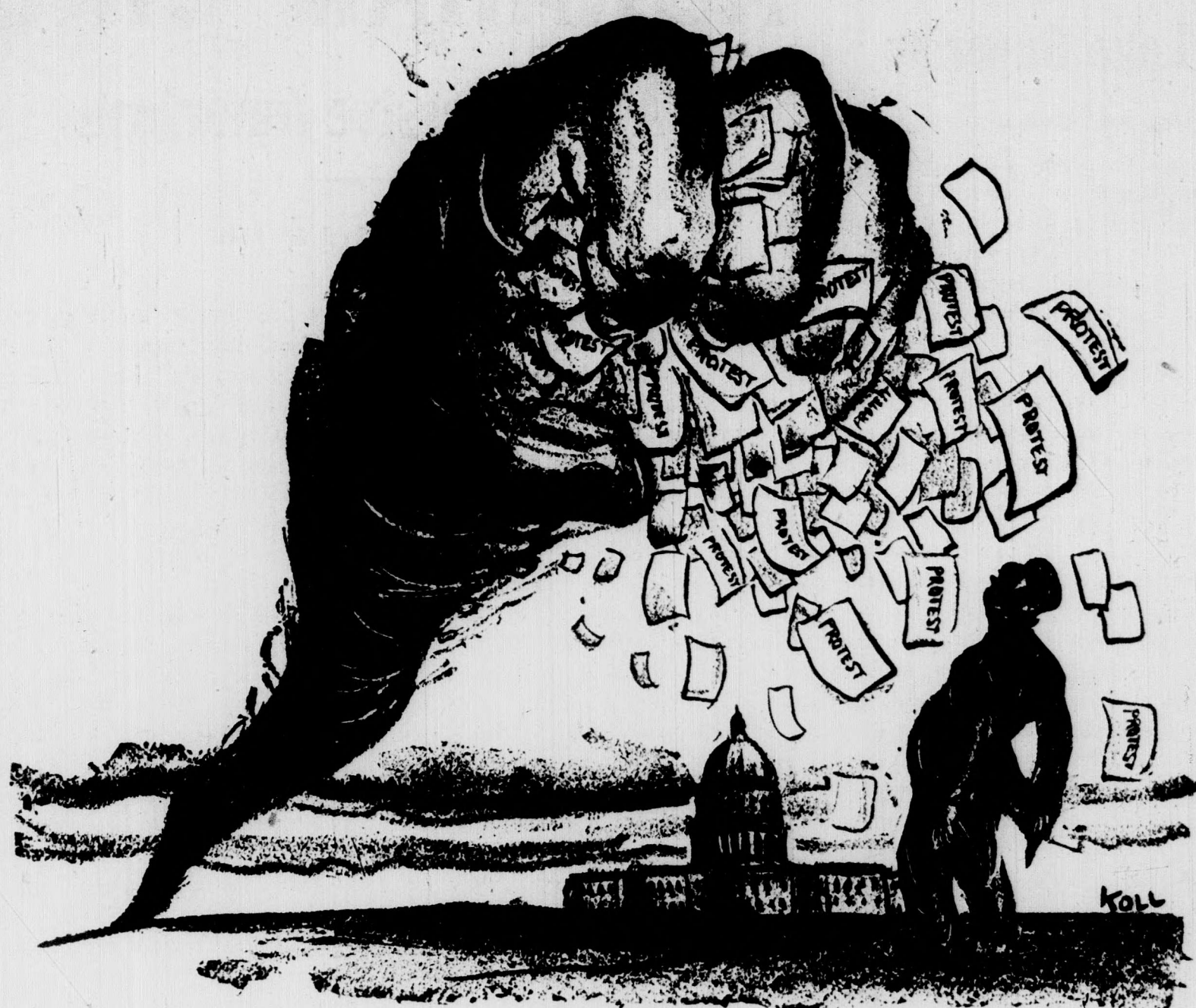
We will overfulfill our quota to a greater extent than San Francisco.

Cemradely,

East Bay Section
Communist Party

Last week the State of North Carolina awarded the sum of \$15 to Woodrow Shropshire, Negro worker, for the loss of his legs as the result of torture in a prison camp.

DEMAND FREEDOM OF THE C. S. PRISONERS



The Role of the Supreme Court --In 1857 and Today

* * * * *
DRED SCOTT DECISION SERVED SLAVE-HOLDERS

By Harry Carlisle.

The 136th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, occurring as it does in an election year in which "Change the Constitution!" promises to become an important slogan, recalls Lincoln's fight against the "usurped" powers of the Supreme Court.

Lincoln's battle on the question of "constitutional" legislation was forced upon him by the needs of growing capitalism—a strongly centralized government and uniform property relationships to aid transportation growth and industrial and commercial development; spread of the free market; and abolition of the chattel slave in favor of a surplus of "free" wage workers to compete for jobs and keep wages down.

Lincoln hesitated and compromised the issue of freeing the slave, until he was forced by history into a determined anti-slavery fight. This fight was crystallized by the Supreme Court's famous "Dred Scott decision" in 1857, and led in turn to a long, bloody, expensive Civil War.

Dred Scott was a Negro slave who traveled with his master in "free" territory and later claimed his freedom on ground of residence there. A lower Missouri court granted his claim, which was taken to the United States Supreme Court after the Missouri State Supreme Court reversed the decision. It lost by seven to two, and Supreme Court Chief Justice Taney, (slave-holder, defender of slave smugglers, spokesman for the reactionary land and slaveholding ruling class of the South) declared:

"The Negro race is regarded so far inferior that it has no right which the white man is bound to respect, and the Negro may justly be reduced to slavery for his benefit."

This "usurpation" of power aroused a tremendous wave of anti-slave and anti-Supreme Court sentiment, and Horace Greeley and Frederick Douglass (who had earlier supported the armed struggle to keep Kansas a "free" state) openly demanded revolt.

Legally, the decision meant that Congress has no rights to make laws in the interest of the population if such laws "interfere" with the private property rights of residents within States. Similarly, the recent Supreme Court decisions against the NRA, the AAA, the Wagner Bill, and the anticipated decisions against the Guffey Bill and the Tennessee Valley electric power project, are founded on "States Rights" (actually private property rights of the ruling class—then slave-holders, now finance-capital).

In 1857, keeping the Constitution safe for slave-holders was intolerable if capitalism was to progress. Lincoln, therefore, challenged the Supreme Court. He said:

"I felt that measures otherwise unconstitutional might become lawful by becoming indispensable to the preservation of the nation... I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that

events have controlled me."

Couple this with his earlier statements, such as—
"Labor is prior to, and independent of capital..."

"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. When they grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right to dismember or overthrow it."

—and we can readily see why, when Lincoln was swept into office and the slave ultimately gained their freedom, Marx wrote as follows in the name of the First International:

"They consider it an earnest of the epoch to come, that it fell to the lot of Abraham Lincoln, the single-minded son of the working class, to lead his country through the matchless struggle for the rescue of an enchained race and the reconstruction of a social order."

Lincoln and the progressives of his day—true to American democratic-revolutionary traditions—well understood the constitutional as well as the natural right of mankind to revolt, especially when progress is barred by artificial "constitutional" rulings that are meant to keep the minority ruling class in power.

* * * * *
Engels long ago, in "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," forecast increasing interference of government with unbridled production when the contradictions of capitalism—"overproduction" and chronic unemployment—become so glaring that they cannot be ignored.

Roosevelt, obeying the logic of history even though he distorts it, has thus been compelled to legislate "interference" with the "normal" anarchy of capitalism. Destruction of crops, limitation of production—the whole policy of artificial scarcity; social security laws, old-age pensions, regulation of wages by "Labor Relations" boards, direct and work relief to absorb the permanent army of unemployed; these are necessities today, when capitalism has too great a surplus of "free" workers. These needs express themselves partly in the form of a struggle for higher taxation of the rich to pay for social services, and the most reactionary finance capitalists such as support the American Liberty League place "holy" emphasis upon the power of the Supreme Court to curb "unconstitutional" anti-capitalist legislation.

Capitalism, then, once progressive with Lincoln and challenging the Supreme Court as a barrier to progress, now faces the same fate as the feudal barons and chattel-slaveowners of the Civil War period; and like all reactionary and historically doomed classes, seeks refuge in dead tradition and arrogant dictatorship.

* * * * *
We not only claim complete harmony with the progressive role of Lincoln, but learn a practical lesson from history—that of uniting all progressive groups whose

interests are frustrated by the Supreme Court's "constitutional" death-grip.

The American Federation of Labor executive council, meeting at Miami recently, declared itself in favor of curbing the power of the Supreme Court, which has already killed the Wagner Bill, threatens the Guffey Bill, and will undoubtedly crush any further legislation even mildly favorable to organized labor.

The Epic movement, with its production-for-use objective, is identified with progressive politics—regardless of the maneuvers of the Olsen-Sinclair opportunists—and will disintegrate unless it turns toward alliance with all other anti-fascist progressives.

The Townsend movement, confused and utopian, is nevertheless based on a profound progressive need. Its original plan is in process of being watered down; its independent role as a third party is out of the question; and logic compels it to seek allies on a common platform of mutual support. It must follow progressive lines, and is already committed to a fight for a constitutional amendment.

As to the unemployed workers, any and all legislation that aids them is threatened by the "nine grim old men." They are of necessity progressive.

The poor farmers likewise face the necessity of this fight.

All these must be united on this and other common grounds. The fight to curb the Supreme Court is part of our campaign to build the Farmer-Labor Party.

* * * * *
In conclusion, Lincoln's battle against the Dred Scott decision has one more important modern parallel—that of the struggle for equal rights for Negroes. Never have the "Lincoln" (13th, 14th, 15th) Amendments received such popular attention as now, when, after years of patient, persistent work by the Communist Party and its allies, the force of formal political and social freedom for Negroes is known for what it is—lynching, Jim-Crow, chattel-slavery survivals among sharecroppers, wide racial discrimination North and South, the Scottsboro and Herndon cases. All these are due for a thorough airing during the First National Negro Congress which will meet in Chicago on the anniversary of the death of that able and valiant Negro, Frederick Douglass, the former slave whose progressive fight ranks him with Abraham Lincoln.

We are on the eve of wide mass movements for social security and progressive legislation; for anti-fascist unity and the curbing of the reactionaries and their Supreme Court; for equal rights for Negroes in the full sense of Marx's statement that the white worker cannot be free while the Negro worker is enslaved or discriminated against.

In these movements are the seeds of a truly progressive Farmer-Labor Party. This party, plus experience, will point the road to Socialism!

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

Ancient King Dionysius of Syracuse was the inventor of capitalist politics. His method, when talking business with an associate was to seat him in a chair with a sword hanging over his head suspended by a single human hair. This was calculated to put the associate in a reasonable frame of mind.

Modern capitalist governments have greatly enlarged the practice without altering the principle. Today no capitalist power would consider conferring with another on a point of dispute without first mobilizing troops on the opponent's border and cruising their navies in circles around their associate's colonies. The presence of the sword carries more weight than the words of the diplomats and precludes the necessity of logic in their arguments.

SMALL NATIONS

Small nations are pathetically impotent in the field of international politics. They have neither armies nor navies of sufficient strength to hang on a hair over the opponent's head.

Uruguay made a recent bold attempt to substitute her delicatessens for warships and bulldoze the Soviet Union into making a deal under threat of indignation. The method used was to suspend 200 tons of cheese over the Soviets' head.

AWFUL PROSPECT

Strange as the maneuver was, it did not lack shrewdness. Any one who has ever eaten three or four cheese sandwiches before going to bed at night will realize 200 tons of cheese is equivalent to a nightmare more terrible than the cannonading of a powerful battle fleet.

Soviet commissars did not flinch in the face of the indigestible avalanche. They refused to deal, so Uruguay broke off relations charging the Soviets with fomenting revolutions within her borders.

HEARST PLEASED

Newspapers of the world seized the story eagerly and spread it over their pages. Scandal! Disgrace! Treachery! Discredit to the Soviets! It made fine copy for Hearst.

Later the matter was brought up before the League of Nations. Under the league covenant, Uruguay could not legally break relations with another member nation without due consideration by all.

The Uruguayan delegate relieved him self of an abstract tirade against Communism in general, refused to present proof of the charge, and sat down wiping his brow.

SOVIET REPLY

The Soviet Delegate, Maxim Litvinov, then calmly presented documents and telegrams showing that Uruguay had tried to deport an arrested anarchist into the Soviet Union. The Soviets refused. The President of Uruguay then proposed that if the Soviets would purchase 200 tons of cheese, he would break off relations, otherwise he would break off relations.

The Uruguayan delegate, flushed to the roots of his hair, lumbered to his feet and frantically waved a red herring away.

THE RECORD

Litvinov calmly retorted that the whole history of Uruguay was an uninterrupted series of "internal disorders, risings, mutinies, revolutions, conspiracies, upheavals and coups d'etat."

To support this, he quoted directly from the Encyclopedia Britannica: "After the Declaration of Independence the history of Uruguay became a record of intrigues, financial ruin, and political folly and crime."

He read off a list of fifteen uprisings in the past fifty years in Brazil and twelve in Uruguay and underlined that both their present presidents had come to power by uprisings.

He concluded: "Does really the history of the Brazilians or Uruguayans lead us to believe they can be in need of guidance from outsiders in the art of uprisings?"

The capitalist press of the world quickly lost interest in the affair and, aside from vague references to "some kind" of settlement, failed to report the League incident. There were a few exceptions, notably the "New York Times."

MINE WORKERS DONATE \$2,000 TO NEWS GUILD

SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN
"POWER TO ENDURE"

NEW YORK. — (EP) — Signifying its appreciation of the American Newspaper Guild's "power to endure," the United Mine Workers of America, through its president, John L. Lewis, has donated \$2,000 to the newsworkers' union's drive for funds to wipe out debts and establish a new defense fund.

The major strikes, coupled with a long drawn out case against the Associated Press, had practically depleted the resources of the guild. Possibility of more labor conflicts in the city rooms of the nation's great newspapers, resulting from a publishers' drive to smash the union and kill the 5-day week, had spurred guild officials into the money drive.

Dance Given By Communist Units To Aid "Western"

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Determiner to show that experimental organizational form can bring results, Communist Party units A-5, A-6 and A-11 of the Downtown Sub-section, which have amalgamated for a six-week experimental period, will stage a Valentine's Night party for the benefit of the Western Worker on Feb. 14th, from 8 p. m. until late in the evening, at the Cultural Center, 230 South Spring street.

The experimental unit has issued tickets of admission for 10 cents, but will charge 15 cents at the door. Several thousand leaflets, in valentine form, have been issued, bearing the slogan: "Our Sweetheart's the Western Worker."

REVOLUTIONARY ARTIST DIES IN L. A. HOSPITAL

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—Suffering from tuberculosis and semi-starvation, Kenneth Lin, a member of the Communist Party for a number of years, died here last Tuesday in the General Hospital.

Known to thousands of Los Angeles workers through his activity and loyal devotion to the working class movement, this Chinese comrade was a talented artist and made many revolutionary posters and paintings.

For a long period of time, Lin worked as librarian in the Workers' Library in the Cultural Center.

Communist Party members in the Los Angeles Section, in particular, will remember Lin as a devoted and capable comrade.

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121 Haight St., San Francisco, Calif.
224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Room 402.

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